

What men want is not talent, but purpose—
not the power to achieve, but the will to labor.
And he labors most intelligently who takes advantage of today's wants.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

"Don't thou love life?
Then do not squander time;
for that is the stuff
Life is made of."
You cannot better employ your time
than by studying today's wants.

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ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THOMAS W. LAWSON, FINANCIER, TELLS HOW Financial Bandits Unite to Squeeze the People WITH NOT A PEN SCRATCH BETWEEN THEM

Startling Admissions
Made by the Boston Multi-Millionaire Broker
Concerning the Outlaw
Methods of Modern
High Finance.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, April 9. THOMAS W. LAWSON, the most widely known financier of this city, in talking with a Post-Dispatch staff correspondent today declared in a nonchalant, matter-of-fact way that in extremely important business dealings between men of his class, in deals involving millions, no record of the matter in hand was made.

"I have, a number of times, been paid millions which my estate would have been unable to collect a penny of had I died an hour before I received payment."

"A statement like that, Mr. Lawson, challenges curiosity. Dealings like that are unusual, are they not?" asked the correspondent.

"Unusual? No, sir, but remarkable, yes. At this minute Mr. Rogers is holding quite large sums of this kind of money, belonging to me. One single amount, a profit of a certain joint transaction, is about \$2,000,000, and now that we have this row on we may be obliged to call in the courts to pass on this phase of modern finance."

Mr. Lawson would not take time to explain how he could sue Mr. Rogers for \$2,000,000 and get it, in the given circumstances. He forged ahead:

"I have in my box at this minute a certain block of 10,000 shares of stock which represents about \$200,000 profit. It is the property of a certain associate of mine. He is not worth all told, over \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 and yet his only chance of getting this stock in case of my death is that when a certain envelope is opened instructions will be found on the inside to send it to him. He has no writing, and from the very nature of his connection with the project he can have none until it is finished and he receives the stock."

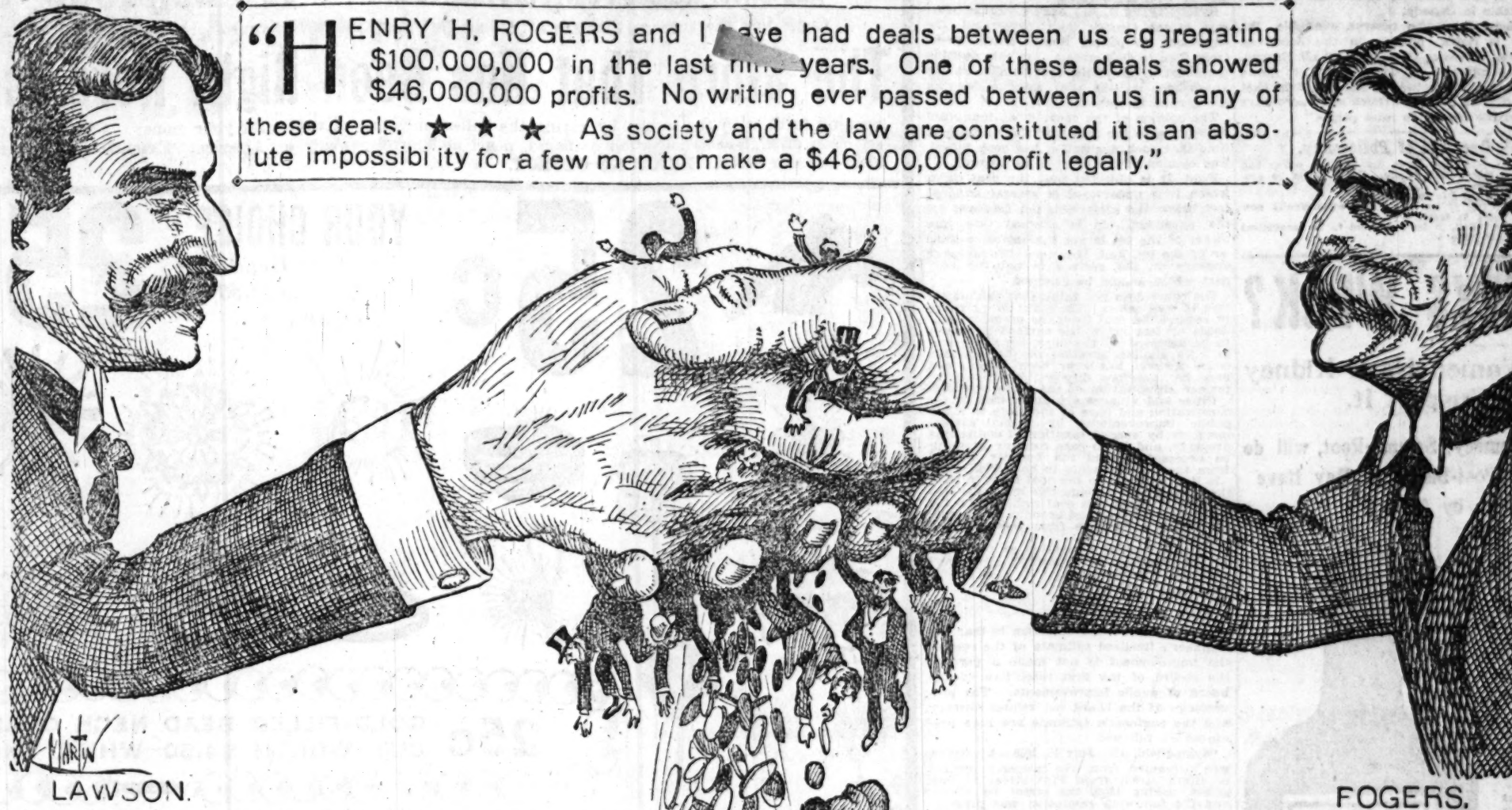
Confidence Among Thieves

"I testified the other day, and it is therefore no secret, that two years after the transaction I learned from the late William L. Elkins that Mr. Rogers had been handed \$1,000,000 worth of New England Gas and Coke stock, to be handed to me. I could give you scores of instances of this kind if I were at liberty to do it."

"How do I account for it—this tremendous confidence financiers place in the honor and honesty of their associates, when in the ordinary walk of business life every one demands a receipt? You know, of course, that the man who would turn over his \$2,000 for the purchase of his little home without first receiving all kinds of 'writings' would be put down for a fool. You would think it strange, indeed, if your grocer or butcher did not send his receipted bill for the monthly account upon receipt of your check."

"But," said the reporter, "do you mean—"

"You are about to ask me," said Mr. Lawson, "questions like these: 'Is the honor—the word of business life—wholesale financiers—so much more sacred than the butcher's and the grocer's?' 'Is proportionate with the amount involved, if the wholesale financier deals in forty-six millions of dollars, is his word a million times better than that of the grocer on a matter of forty-six dollars?' I answer not, rot. The wholesale financier's word is no more sacred, no better than the ordinary business man's. It's simply a matter of policy with the wholesale modern financier."



MILLIONS STAKED ON MEMORANDA

A court of justice memoranda were produced by H. H. Rogers, Standard Oil magnate, and by Thomas W. Lawson, stock market operator, as the only evidence of a transaction with an important bearing upon the organization of a new Boston gas combination in the wreck of Addicks' company.

Memorandum made by Charles C. Clapp, Lawson's secretary, of his conversation by telephone with Miss Katherine J. Harrison, Rogers' secretary, they being the mouthpieces of Lawson and Rogers.

Delivered at 11:59 a. m., March 5, 1902, over short line, by C. C. C. to Miss K. J. H.: First—If anything is done it will be through you; that is, I take your word absolutely on my agreement, and you go back for me for whatever I agree to. Second—I will do nothing on contingent promises of theirs. Third—My expenses, as far have been between \$10,000 and \$50,000; profit a nothing.

Two plans: First—One million dollars to meet Second—One and one-half million to both of us—that is, \$150,000 to each—but you to allow me \$75,000 in something which I am now ready for, and which I will guarantee you against loss to the extent of my \$75,000, and which I believe will double the \$150,000 in 90 days.

"HE CAN'T DO BUSINESS ANY OTHER WAY, FROM THE VERY NATURE OF THE BUSINESS. It stands to reason that it is impossible for a set of men who are entering upon a transaction in which they are going to make \$450,000 profit in a very short time to put in on paper in the old-fashioned way, to make an unalterable record of the transaction as it is."

"I men, that as society and the law are constituted, it is an absolute impossibility for a few men to make \$450,000 profit legally. That's the very foundation of the question."

"Take the affair I have mentioned. More than \$450,000 profit was made without putting a single dollar in jeopardy. It was made in a very, very short time, and it represented between one and one-half and

"HENRY H. ROGERS and I have had deals between us aggregating \$100,000,000 in the last nine years. One of these deals showed \$46,000,000 profits. No writing ever passed between us in any of these deals. ★ ★ ★ As society and the law are constituted it is an absolute impossibility for a few men to make a \$46,000,000 profit legally."

Memorandum made by H. H. Rogers, he says, after a personal talk by telephone with Lawson. Paper was written in presence of Mr. Winsor of Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston, after the telephone talk.

H. H. R. talked with T. W. L. over phone.

Latter agreed to do nothing to oppose N. E. G. & C. Co. reorganization and not to speculate in these securities.

H. H. R. is to receive 6 per cent of any net profits on the reorganization, including any profits on securities.

In event of H. H. R.'s death we to see that his share goes to T. W. L.—March 12, 1902.

three times the total capital employed in the transaction."

How the People Are Held Up

"And this \$450,000, Mr. Lawson, was made illegally?"

"I am not going to mince words," was the reply. "or dispute the meaning of such words as 'legally.' But I do say that such transactions show upon their face, first, the \$450,000 must have belonged to the people, and, second, that this sum was taken away from the people by a handful of men."

"How? Clearly not by going to the people and showing them that they were to be paid with \$450,000 for the benefit of the few men who were afterward found in

possession of it. So that it must have been taken away from them without, in one sense, their knowing they were parting with it, and this could only be done by what we call a 'trick in finance.'"

"Now, what you have asked me is: Was that trick in finance illegal? I say it stands to reason on the face of the proposition that if an undeniable, unalterable record had been made of how this \$450,000 was transferred from the people to the men in question, it would be self-evident that once that record got back to the people, after they found that their \$450,000 had been taken away from them, it would be merely a simple matter of their going to the courts and having it returned to them."

"That is why I say that as a matter of policy high financiers engaged in an affair of this kind have to depend on each other's word. The reason is not that one wants to trust the other, but because he has to. If they put their agreement in writing and made a record that could be taken to court they could not get the \$450,000."

"Here's an illustration: The facts I mentioned were testified to in the Louisville & Nashville case, in which J. P. Morgan, John W. Gates and others were involved. There was no dispute over the facts and so it is perfectly fair for me to use them in this phase. Mr. Perkins of J. P. Morgan & Co. went to the Waldorf Hotel and

waked John Gates up at 8 o'clock in the morning. He demanded that Gates should sell to J. P. Morgan & Co. a block of Louisville & Nashville stock, which he had just bought. This stock, if he did not sell it, would have brought another crisis similar to the Northern Pacific corner.

"Gates agreed to sell, provided they would give him \$1,000,000 more than it had just then cost him. This they were obliged to do, and they did."

"Now, if that transaction had been simply between two men, Morgan on the one side simply going to pay a certain sum out of his own pocket to Gates on the other side, a record could have been made and given to the public and it would not have interfered with the carrying through of the transactions. But such was not the case."

Whence Come Enormous Profits

"Gates was to get more than \$1,000,000 of the profit over night, and it was only because of what I call a 'trick in finance' that this was possible. The \$1,000,000 was not to come from Morgan's pocket, but from the public, through Morgan. That is, it was to come eventually from the public through the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and its allied lines, which were in one form or another to be assessed for it."

"Therefore, if the transaction had been made public on the day following the night trade those who were to have the \$1,000,000 taken from them could have gone to the courts and the transaction could have been stopped."

"This brings us to the starting point. Can a man take from others over night such enormous sums of money—legally?"

"I say, if he can, that the men who are involved in the transaction would no more think of risking their share of the profits by taking the word of their associates any more than the merchants would take the seller's word when he buys his house for \$2000."

"But if this profit comes ILLEGALLY, then, of course, those who are to have it are compelled to make the transaction such as I have described. 'WITHOUT THE SCRATCH OF A PEN.'"

"These transactions should not be conducted with such as we have on the Stock Exchange, where one member enters into a contract with another in which

large sums are involved without writing. The latter are entirely different. There the parties have the guarantee which their code gives them—the rules the 'system' of the Stock Exchange. In other words, their Stock Exchange is the equivalent of the people's courts of law and the word of a member party to a contract is the equivalent of the 'writing' of the people in their courts of law."

"But in the transactions to which we are referring there is no court for settlement by law, by stock exchange rules or otherwise, because—yes, because, and why not say IT—THEY ARE ILLEGAL TRANSACTIONS. That is, ninety-nine cases in one hundred where the enormous profits are left to the word of one or two of those taking part in them are outside of the law, as it is on the statute books and as a civilized people understands it and has a right to understand it."

Here was a man frequently a party to transactions of this kind and coolly describing them as 'illegal' and even saying by implication that there was an element in them at least bordering upon the criminal.

Frank Avowal of High Finance

"Mr. Lawson," said the reporter, "you compel inference from your statements you have participated in many transactions of this sort. That is, you have been associated in transactions involving the illegal procurement of high sums of money?"

Mr. Lawson paced up and down the room, not at all disturbed by the comment, of course, but framing in his mind the wording of his explanation.

"I cannot help you or your readers' inference," he resumed at length. "I must in fairness to myself and to the public by whose favor, in a business sense, I exist, state things as they are. As you know I have always in my dealings with the public, in financial matters, stated what I believed to be the facts regardless of the effect my stating them might have on the projects I was interested in, and about which I was asking the public's favor."

"Of course, boiled down, it means 'modern finance.' It means that this is the way financial business is done today, and that any man who is doing financial business on a large scale must find himself in the

By Telephone, by Word
of Mouth Men Imperil
Millions in Transactions
Which They Dare Not
Put Upon Record for
Fear of Courts.

position I am today, or else in what to my mind seems a much worse one—lying to the public."

"In some important suits which will soon be tried in our courts of law I shall be compelled to go into the details of such transactions as I have just outlined to you. At that time I shall describe what part I have had in them, and I must stand or fall in the eyes of the public and in what is as dear to me, the eyes of my associates in the street, by what I have done."

WHO LAWSON IS

The man who made this extraordinary series of statements regarding the methods and "tricks" of modern finance, Thomas W. Lawson, is one of the busiest men in America. He is the head of a stock commission house in Boston, but in its office he never sets foot.

He has a "den" above these offices from which he transacts all the business relating to his own market operations.

He is regarded as the "expert" on the copper mining properties, in which much of the contents of Boston's blue-socking district is invested. He was one of the organizers, with H. H. Rogers, of the famous Amalgamated Copper Co., a huge corporation whose stockholders are now participants in a "blind pool." The man who goes into \$100,000,000 worth of deals in nine years with one man concentrates all his activities upon these things. He is only 46 years old. He has been a stock market speculator since he was 16. At that time he had a bank account of \$50,000. He lost this fortune over night. He has made and lost many other fortunes. Boston has believed him at times within a few of the "downs and outs." They tell of his hiring a special train one night to take him to New York, a few hours sooner than a regular train would have delivered him there.

On that record-breaking trip he met a man on a state of facts that spelled ruin. He saw one man in New York, and went back to Boston, on his last once more. It is rumored that he said to this man: "If I am ruined you shall wear my coat, and I shall prove that my power to carry out my threat, even if this were the only asset he had in the world, was sufficient for his purposes. How much of truth there may be in this story none of those who are known, but the fact that such a story is told at all of him gives a hint of the man himself."

He has a home life and office life. That is all. He goes to no club, to no theater. He reads until late at night—books, papers, but mainly newspapers. From these he draws the conclusions that make him, in his way, as much as master of market speculation as was Jay Gould or Kean.

When a request had been made for an interview Mr. Lawson's secretary made an appointment for 8 a. m. the next day. The subject to be discussed was outlined. Two hours later the same day the correspondent was conducted to a suite of rooms in Young's Hotel, where Mr. Lawson met him. As the conversation proved, Mr. Lawson had found out pretty much all there was to know about the writer and especially about the extent of his experience and facts tending to show whether he was familiar or not with Wall Street affairs.

A tallish man, erect, of matured figure, but still of a youthful appearance is the copper Ennis. He is smartly dressed, with a certain particularness that is not at all foppishness. He wears a vivid purple flower carefully adjusted in his lapel. A thick crop of hair is nicely parted. His full mustache is neatly arranged in its proper sweep and he never "fusses" with it.

He grasped the writer's hand, welcomed him by name and began by saying that he knew a good deal about newspaper work, and could tell from the first hint of the nature of a reporter's arrangement, what kind of a story was in the editor's mind.

"Now," said he, "about this phase of the gas matter?"

Then followed the interview as quoted above.

GERMAN FUN AT YANKEE ART

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
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BERLIN, April 9.—Some elephantine Teutonic humor is being expended upon American art for St. Louis. A Munich professor says:

"Art is not a strong point with our kinsmen beyond the Atlantic. As long as they confine themselves to producing the biggest or the most useful thing in the world we Germans can bow our heads before our masters. But when they attempt to produce the most beautiful things we can only smile."

Prof. Trier of Stuttgart, an authority in Germany on aesthetics, says: "American can never be eminent in art as long as she is so anxious to be eminent in everything destructive of art."

One of the marble groups for St. Louis represents an Indian lashing a buffalo. It is singled out for special ridicule.

"The American artist," says one critic, "must have a funny notion of what freedom or liberty is. The buffalo is now in lashed until where once millions roamed free, and as for the Indian, he wanders in the reservations by the grace of his conquerors. Here in Europe we are accustomed to something less grotesque. But the grotesqueness perhaps is suitable to the American taste."

YERKES BUYS NO MORE TREASURES

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, April 9.—Although C. T. Yerkes is a great collector of valuables, it is said that he is not to be persuaded to make any more big purchases for the present, and since he bought two Turkeys for \$250,000 he is not anxious to add to his collection of this English painter's works.

The eight panels of Gobelins' tapestry which the Duke of Marlborough secured some time ago for his new house in London had already been bought by Mr. Yerkes, but because he failed to remove them within a certain time the purchase was canceled and they were resold to the Duke. Mr. Yerkes denounced the treatment as sharp practice, but afterward became reconciled to the transaction.

MONKS FIGHT A DUEL AT EGINA

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
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ATHENS, Greece, April 9.—Two monks of the monastery at Egina fought a duel recently in the convent court. They had long been personal enemies, and the terms of their feud was shown in the

WILL LOUBET SEE THE POPE

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, April 9.—The chief topic in the Parisian press today is over Loubet's proposed visit to Rome. The great question is will he see only the King, or will he also have an audience with the Pope? One thing is nearly certain, and that is that Mrs. Loubet will go to the Vatican, even though the President refuses to do so under the present strained conditions.

M. Delcasse, who will accompany the President on the pilgrimage, has declared his intention of seeing the Pope, and that would seem to indicate that Mr. Loubet also will have an official audience with his holiness.

Meantime the removal of all the portraits of Christ from the palace of justice in Paris has begun. When all these have been taken out the same course will be adopted in all other tribunals in the city. The French press calls it "The driving out of Christ."

BISHOPS WANT CHOIR WOMEN

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

ROME, April 9.—Many requests have come to the Vatican for a modification of the recent decree on church music. Some bishops say they find it impossible to do entirely away with the women in the choir. The archbishop of Dublin was one of the first to apply for special concessions, and his example is now being followed by the English bishops who held a special meeting for the purpose and sent to Rome a plea for special exemptions.

It is believed here that some of the United States bishops will follow suit, but a modification of the decree is extremely problematical.

POLISH WAR FUND SECRETED

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

ZURICH, Switzerland, April 9.—The Poles of three empires among which their country has been partitioned—Russia, Germany and Austria—have been collecting for years a war fund for reconstructing their ancient kingdom.

Their fund, which now is considerable, had been deposited for safekeeping at Rapperswil, near here, the town where are

CHAMBERLAIN REPORTED ILL

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
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LONDON, April 9.—Joseph Chamberlain's physical state continues to be the subject of alarming reports from Italy. To the personal knowledge of the Post-Dispatch correspondent, one important London daily had a dispatch last Monday from its correspondent at Taormina, Sicily, reporting that the distinguished traveler was depressed and ill, and there was no possibility of his being able to resume an active political campaign on his return home.

That dispatch was not published, because members of the Chamberlain family said they had had no intelligence confirmatory of it.

Mr. Chamberlain's political adversaries here have not heard a word from him since he left, but vehemently insist that the stories of his ill-health are merely inventions of the enemy.

MAJ. McBRIDE GOES TO WAR

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, April 9.—Major McBride, Maude Gonne's husband, is sailing on the Le Bretagne for New York. He hopes to raise a corps of Irishmen to go with him to the Yalu river to fight the Japanese. Maj. McBride reasons that fighting against the Japanese, England's allies, is much the same as fighting England.

Maude Gonne took their baby to Ireland last week for an Irish christening which, his parents say, will make him eligible to be president of the future Irish republic.

GERMAN POWER AT THE VATICAN

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

ROME, April 9.—The negotiations with the German chancellor for the establishment of a papal nunciature in Berlin are proceeding satisfactorily to both sides. A difficult question, however, will be the disposal of the papal nunciature at Munich, which could not be suppressed or reduced in importance without offending the Bavarian Catholics and the reigning house of Bavaria.

It has been agreed that the representative of Germany at the Vatican shall bear the title of ambassador, but like all the other envoys of European Catholic nations, an unprecedented concession on the part of the Vatican.

COADJUTOR FOR BOSTON COMING

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

ROME, April 9.—The congregation of propaganda is considering the appointment of a coadjutor archbishop for Boston with the right of succession. Although the appointment of coadjutors has been greatly discouraged of late, an exception was made in the case of Archbishop Williams, who is old and feeble.

Among the prominent candidates mentioned here are Bishops Bevan of Springfield, O'Connell of Portland, Me., and Tierney of Hartford, but the propaganda will not make the final selection until after the meeting of the archbishops in Washington on April 25.

TAMAGNO HAS TO PAY, SAY COURTS

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

MILAN, April 9.—The famous tenor, Tamagno, who is well known in the United States as the greatest of Othellos, has just been compelled by the Italian courts to pay half the money he received by him from a company which was making gramophone records to the five persons whom he had charged a contract, the negotiations with the company. As he has had to deliver the heavy expenses of Tamagno's Othello, a little profit from singing his Othello parts in the instruments.

OUR NAVY'S RISE ALARMS KAISER

He Is at Work on Tables to Convince Reichstag That He Must Have More Warships, Quicker.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.) BERLIN, April 9.—One of Emperor William's recreations on board the Hohenzollern is work on elaborate statistical tables about the navies of Germany, England and the United States. When he returns to Berlin he will present these tables in suitable showcases at the Reichstag.

He is particularly anxious to show to the people's representatives that, although the growth of the German navy has been accelerated, it must be hastened still more if it is to keep pace with the American navy.

The Emperor is convinced that he has far better material to man his ships than exists in America. The men living in the coast district along the Baltic and the North seas are unsurpassed, in his estimation, as naval material.

The number of the German fleet at present is 22,633; next year it will be 24,000, and at the close of 1906 26,000 trained, reliable men. For a long time the Russian and the Japanese navies chiefly concerned Emperor William as a basis for comparison. Now it is the American navy.

AMERICAN PRICES AFFECT FRANCE

Boost in Cost of News Paper in United States Felt by Paris Consumers.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, April 9.—The Temps says: "The war beginning early in February caused such an increase in the circulation of the American newspapers that the paper manufacturers bought all the available raw material in Scandinavia, Germany and Finland, and the Great Northern Paper Co. forced to curtail its production through lack of raw material, bought all that was available in Canada.

"There being no reserve available, the price is rising, notably in the American market, affecting Germany and all Europe.

"The advance is not confined to news paper. All branches of the paper market are affected, and the French stationers have seized the chance to raise prices."

One Sort of Philosophy.

Finch: Don't get foolish just because you've had a little money left to you. You'd better be economical now.

Guyler: Ah! It's too hard.

Finch: But if you don't live economically now you'll have to later.

Guyler: Well, it isn't so hard to be economical when you have to.

BRAND NEW POINT IN ILLINOIS LAW

Owner of Coal Right Under City Street Need Not Pay for Paving.

JUDGE MURRAY HAS SO RULED

Decided by the County Judge in Favor of a Citizen.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 9.—Judge Murray, in the County Court, overruled the objections to paving South Sixth street from Pine to Oak streets. By this decision the court rendered the first opinion on the assessment on the coal right underlying the ground in question.

The opinion of the court is an important one, owing to the fact that this is the first time that such a question has been raised. The opinion of the court is as follows:

First—It is objected that the coal right, which it is understood is several hundred feet below the surface, is not assessed for the pavement. It is claimed that the owner of the fee is not the exclusive owner of the lot, and, therefore, the lot as it appears on the surface is not the only part which should be assessed.

The court does not think that this objection is well taken. The right or privilege to remove the coal from the premises hundred feet below the surface is sought to be assessed by the objection now here in. No similar question (so far as this court knows) has ever been raised, and must be, therefore, disposed of without any former adjudication of the same question.

Cities and villages are authorized by the constitution and laws of the state to make public improvements by special assessments, and in no case can any property be assessed beyond the benefits derived from the improvements to be made.

Is it any benefit to the coal right to pave the street which adjoins the lot under the surface of which this coal right exists, the coal being removed and brought to the surface quite a distance from the improved street?

Without further discussion at this time of the question as presented, the court overruled the objection.

Engineer's Estimate

Cuts a Figure Also.

Second—The second objection is that the engineer's itemized estimate of the cost of the improvement is not made a part of the record of the first resolution of the board of public improvements. The proceedings of the board as relates thereto, and the engineer's estimate are here presented as follows:

"Springfield, Ill., July 15, 1902.—A petition from presented from the property owners on Sixth street from Pine street to Oak street, asking that the street be paved, and the following resolution was presented:

"Resolved, By the board of local improvements of the city of Springfield, Ill., that a brick pavement 30 feet wide on a six-inch concrete foundation with a stone curbing be laid in Sixth street from the south side of Pine street to the south line of Oak street. The estimate of the city engineer being as follows:

Seven thousand four hundred square yards of pavement at \$1.50, \$11,100.00; four lineal feet of curbing at 50 cents, \$2,200.00; assessing and collecting court costs and superintendency, \$444; total, \$13,744.00.

"FRANK H. HAMILTON, City Engineer."

"And that July 27, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the council chamber in the city hall building, be fixed as the time and place for the public consideration thereof.

"The above resolution was passed, all voting in the affirmative.

"FRANK H. HAMILTON, City Engineer."

(Extracted from the minutes of board of local improvements, record on pages 182 and 183.)

And said objection is in the opinion of the court not well taken. The objections also to the amended assessment roll are overruled and the assessment roll will so far as these objections are concerned be confirmed.

MURDER EPIDEMIC DUE TO LENIENCY

JACKSON, Miss., April 9.—District Attorney J. B. Greaves of the Seventh circuit Court is of the opinion that the leniency of the courts is responsible for the recent alarming increase in murder in Mississippi.

"The courts commit a grievous error in sending murderers to the penitentiary for life," said Mr. Greaves. "Sometimes I have thought that it would be better for the state to take charge of an able-bodied negro for life who has committed murder, and make him a source of income, and in two or three instances I have allowed the life penalty to be given instead of the death sentence. In the future, however, I shall insist on hanging wherever a plain case of murder is proven. The crime has increased to such an alarming extent that radical steps must be taken for its suppression."

"Were it not for the negro in Mississippi I would be in favor of abolishing capital punishment. But a life sentence in prison has no terrors for the average negro, and doubt even if the death sentence has much effect on his morals. Cases have come to my notice in murder trials where negroes have displayed an unbelievable brute courage. They never fight for pride, as a white man does, and among themselves fear is an unknown quantity. Fear of the white man has been bred into them through long years of servitude, and this is the only protection the Caucasian race has in the South today."

"We need more legal hangings for negroes and fewer life sentences in the penitentiary. This applies also to the white man who commits atrocious murder. The carnival of crime must be checked, and I regard this as the most serious phase of the race problem we have today."

MISSISSIPPI INTERURBAN LINE.

Will Connect Small Towns Between Jackson and Vicksburg.

JACKSON, Miss., April 9.—Preliminary surveys will begin soon for the proposed interurban electric line connecting the small towns between Jackson and Vicksburg, for which a stock company was chartered a few months ago.

Charles Paige of Terre Haute, Ind., a civil engineer employed by the Mississippi Land & Investment Co., is in charge of the surveys, and will commence work early next week on the proposed route. Two or three surveys will be made to determine the most feasible route.

The company is backed by Mississippi and Indiana capital, and there seems to be no doubt that the promoters are genuine. It is earnest to build an electric system about 45 miles in length, which will be the first interurban line built in Mississippi.

The officers of the company are as follows: Wirt Adams, Jackson, president; Charles P. Whitcomb, Terre Haute, vice president; W. C. Cole, secretary; A. M. Nelson, treasurer; P. H. Barton, general agent; Charles Paige, civil engineer.

THE FINAL CRASH

As the time draws near when we will be compelled to turn the store over to the carpenters and contractors, we have added many other lines and extended the tremendous reductions to our finest goods.

Even our 20th Century Cut Remoh Diamonds in solid gold mountings and our Fish Skin and Silver Remoh Pearls are offered at

Tremendous Reductions!

Come join the throngs that are attending this great sale. Get your share of the good things at prices that are beyond belief.

The Store That Has Been Right Here for Seven Years

keeping faith with the public by giving the fullest measure of values for your money. Carrying the finest and largest and most artistic selection of high-class imitation diamond, pearl and novel jewelry in America. Extensive improvements and changes compels us to close out our stock. PRICE NO OBJECT.

25c YOUR CHOICE **25c**

These Handsome \$1.50 to \$4.50 values,

Set with the beautiful, brilliant, sparkling Transvaal Gems.

25c GOLD-FILLED BEAD NECK CHAINS LIKE **25c** CUT-WORTH \$4.50—WHILE THEY LAST

Choice **50c** Set With **50c**

\$4.50 to \$9 values, Magnificent Transvaal Gems.

Choice **\$1.00** Set with highest grade Transvaal Gems in gold-filled warranted mountings.

\$16.50 Values, **\$1.00**

WATCHES TERRIFIC PRICE CUTTING!

Ladies' Sterling Silver Chatelaine Watches—worth \$6, for.....	\$2.95	Ladies' Solid Gold Chatelaine Watches—worth \$20—cut to.....	\$7.75
Ladies' Gun Metal Watches—that were \$9.50—cut to.....	\$3.00	Elgin or Waltham Movement Gentleman's Watch—10 years 14 karat gold-filled case—lowest price ever named anywhere.....	\$7.75
Ladies' Enamelled Chatelaine Watches—worth \$8.50.....	\$2.95		

LADIES' M Plain and Jeweled sets with small imitation pearls or fine brilliants—
 \$1.50 Combs.....**25c**
 \$2.50 Combs.....**50c**
 \$2.50 Combs.....**50c**

LADIES' CHAINS Gold-Filled Chains, with jeweled slides—worth from \$2.50 to \$7.50—
75c

NEWEST FOBS All that's new and tasty is here, and goes to you at about 50c on the dollar—
 \$2.50 Fobs.....**50c**
 \$4.50 Fobs.....**1.00**

SCARF PINS An almost endless array of designs—set with Transvaal gems and other stones—heads, dragons, clusters, solitaires, knots, etc.—worth \$1.50 to \$9.00—choice at **25c**

MEN'S CHAINS 14-karat gold-filled single and double chains, worth \$4.50 to \$9.00—in this sale, **50c and \$1.00**

10,000 PAIRS CUFF LINKS worth \$1.50 to \$4.50—while they last **25c**

MAIL ORDERS accompanied by the cash or postoffice money order will receive our prompt and careful attention. Cut out the picture of the article desired and forward with your order. All orders received with the positive understanding and absolute guarantee that the article is exactly as represented or money will be cheerfully refunded without argument. To insure safety in mails, add 10c for registration. Positively no mail order filled for less than 50c. Always state second choice if first should be sold out.

THE REMOH JEWELRY CO.

ESTABLISHED RIGHT HERE 1897.

814 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 DURING THIS SALE.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, will do for YOU, Every Reader of the "Post-Dispatch" May Have Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how the entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

I cheerfully recommend and endorse the Great Remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, for kidney trouble and bad liver. I have used it and derived great benefit from it. I believe it has cured me entirely of kidney and liver trouble, from which I suffered terribly.

Most Gratefully yours,
 A. R. Reynolds, Chief of Police,
 Columbus, Ga.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering and fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; make your head ache and back ache, cause indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, make you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

How to Find Out.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practices and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

SPECIAL NOTE.—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing case of kidney, liver or bladder troubles, that to prove its wonderful merit, you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in the St. Louis Sunday Post-Dispatch. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

Doctors Agree that LaGrippe

Weakens every organ of the body—that it wrecks the whole system. That very many organic, lingering diseases result from the after effects of this terrible disease. The greatest danger to life is the effects of La Grippe upon the heart, especially if the heart is weak, which is too frequently the case.

Do you know that your heart is sound, that it can withstand an attack of La Grippe?

See if you notice any of the following indications of a weak heart:

Palpitation, shortness of breath, fluttering, oppressed feeling in the chest, pain under your heart or in shoulder, hot flashes, cold extremities, rapid or enfeebled pulse.

All these mean a weak heart, a heart too much exhausted to overcome the effects of an attack of La Grippe. Do not wait for more distressing symptoms, they most frequently come when it is too late for successful treatment.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Has a wonderful record of cures in all stages of heart trouble, because it builds up the heart nerves and muscles, is a heart tonic, a heart medicine.

"Some years ago I had a violent attack of La Grippe, which left me a total wreck, with nervous prostration and a weak heart. I heard of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and bought some of each. The effect was marvelous. After using one bottle of the Heart Cure and three bottles of the Syrup, I was entirely cured. I had been treated for two years by the best medical talent on the coast without relief."—J. W. TOLLMAN, Pacific Photographer, S. F., Cal., Vancouver, Wash.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold under a guarantee that if the first bottle does not benefit, your druggist will return your money. We stand back of this guarantee. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF FOR PAIN

There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Cures all fevers, colds, coughs, sore throats, influenza, pneumonia, rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, after-dinner indigestion, dizziness, vertigo, and all other ailments. It is a powerful, yet gentle, and safe remedy, and is sold everywhere. It is a household necessity, and is a life-saver in all cases of acute pain. It is a powerful, yet gentle, and safe remedy, and is sold everywhere. It is a household necessity, and is a life-saver in all cases of acute pain.

DR. RADWAY & CO., 21 Elm Street, New York.

PACK OF LIES TOO GROSS TO TOLERATE

Strong Language About the Bible Used by Canon Henson, of Westminster Abbey, Rouses a Whirlwind Among the Church Going People of England.

BISHOP OF NORWICH SAYS BIBLE BELIEF IS WANING

Indiscriminate Reading of Scriptures in Public Henson Pro-nounces "Extremely Perilous" Because of the Old Testament's "Incredible, Peurile, Demoralizing Stories."

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, April 9.—Canon Henson, of Westminster, one of the most distinguished of Anglican militant divines, has caused a terrific storm by his outspoken denunciations on the future of the Bible. He says:

"The very fact that so many of our people are prepared to acquiesce in what they hear from the lectures and even believe that, in some way or other, what they hear is divinely true, makes the present indiscriminate reading of the Bible in public an extremely perilous proceeding. Educated men have at their disposal a means of escape from the perplexities stirred in their minds by the incredible, the peurile or the demoralizing narratives which the old testament contains. But the transition is prompt and obvious—too sacred for discussion—to a pack of lies too gross for toleration."

"What will be the place of the Bible in the future?"

"It cannot be questioned that many causes have combined to work something like a revolution among educated Christians throughout the world, with respect to the sacred writings of Christianity."

"In time there will be a great revolution in current teaching with respect to the new testament. There have been gains in the future of the paramount place which the Bible has traditionally held in the life of Christian society."

"The Bible remains the best manual of fundamental morality of which experience has knowledge."

"It is the best corrective of ecclesiastical corruption."

"It is perhaps the most effective check on its materialistic tendencies of modern life."

The bishop of Norwich, the Rev. D. Shephard, commenting on these remarks, says:

"There is not at the present time that bright, hopeful feeling among churchmen which prevailed until within the last few years. Religion is by no means gaining ground throughout the country. Definite belief in the Bible is on the wane, and the forces of indifference and irreligion are gaining strength."

AMERICANS IN EUROPE TO MEET

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.) NICE, France, April 9.—A conference of the pastors of the American churches in Rome, Paris, Geneva, Florence, Dresden, Lucerne and Munich will be held here April 25. Bishop Leonard presiding. Rev. W. S. Adams, rector of the Church of the Holy Spirit in Nice, will be the secretary. Numerous questions affecting the American churches in Europe are to be discussed.

WIRELESS SYSTEM FOR EIFFEL TOWER

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, April 9.—The minister of war has accepted Eiffel's offer to install wireless telegraph apparatus on the Eiffel tower. Preliminary trials have been made and communications exchanged between Forts Plateau and Ville Neuf and St. George. When the necessary voltage is obtained communication will be possible for 50 miles and the channel squadron will be in touch with the ministry of marine.

ARCHBISHOP IN AN AUTOMOBILE

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.) ME, April 9.—Much criticism has been made here by the action of Mr. Gerard, archbishop of Toulouse, who drove a motor car in a magnificent automobile. This remained in front of the cathedral during the ceremony and until the priest that followed had ended. The Pope is much opposed to any unnecessary display of wealth on the part of French bishops, while falling on this point is provincial here.

JESUITS INVEST IN GERMAN BONDS

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.) BERLIN, April 9.—Documents found among the papers of the late Herr Muehl, a German minister of finance, show that the Jesuits have invested in Europe about \$4,000,000. Much of it is in German government bonds, some of it in the Berlin Commercial Co. and other industrial establishments, while they own an immense amount of stock in the "Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger," one of the most profitable of newspapers.

PEROSI'S ORATORIO TO BE SUNG IN NATIONAL THEATER

Forced to This Choice by the Refusal of the Authorities to Grant the Use of a Church.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.) ROME, April 8.—The festivities of the Thirtieth Centenary of St. Gregory the Great began on Friday and will continue to April 12. The principal event will be the producing of Perosi's new oratorio, "The Universal Judgment."

As it was impossible to get a church for it the oratorio will be given in the National Theater, and the choruses will be composed of singers from all the principal church choirs of Rome. Francesco Martini, the famous operatic tenor of the Costanzi Theater, will take the principal role. He was received in private audience by the Pope, with whom he discussed the beauties of the new production.

Don Lorenzo Perosi is not having the pleasant time of his life just now. Many of the Roman singers and choirmasters blame him as the principal cause of the reforms recently introduced in church music by the Pope, reforms which have inflicted great hardships on many who made their living singing or playing in the churches. This hostility was so strong at one time that detectives were detailed to watch his every step.

At his suggestion a training school for child singers has been opened in the Vatican, and the composer teaches them himself the rudiments of music and the Gregorian chant. The Pope means to do away with the adult sopranos long employed in the Sistine chapel and to substitute children, just as was done in the time of St. Gregory, who personally attended to the school of singers.

Perosi has also been named by the Pope a member of the commission to revise the Gregorian chant manuals. The task will be complicated, owing to the conflicting claims of the solemn benedictions and of the German school as to the genuineness of their totally different publications.

CATAPULTS TESTED BY MODERN ARCHEOLOGISTS

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.) METZ, German Lorraine, April 8.—Several catapults, ancient engines of war, such as were used at the siege of Troy and in the campaigns of Julius Caesar, have been dug up here from groups where Roman legions, German warriors, Gallic tribes, and hordes of invading Huns in turn fought great battles. Though much has been written about catapults, few have ever been found to give an accurate notion of that primitive artillery.

These examples are rude and ridiculous in modern eyes, though they were formidable indeed in their day. They consist of wooden frames or scaffolds in the fashion of a monster crossbow with a sort of trigger to hold the leather "spring" until the proper moment to let it loose to drive at the enemy an arrow, a spear or a piece of rock.

These catapults are a striking object lesson to the progress made in the art of war, especially in ordnance. Projectiles used in the experiments made by the Lorraine Society of Metz were hurled 300 feet.

One of these pieces of artillery of the great Caesar's period would cut an insignificant figure beside the 120-ton gun on Sandy Hook, which throws a 2400-pound 16-inch projectile 21 miles, more than a hundred times as far as the catapult sends a bit of wood or stone.

FRANCE TO CLOSE LOURDES IS THE STORY IN ROME

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.) ROME, April 8.—The Vatican has just received the Vatican government intends to close the famous Sanctuary of Lourdes and stop all the pilgrimages which, during the summer months, brought hundreds of thousands of persons to the famous Grotto.

It is confidently predicted here in Rome that the population of the Pyrenees which reaped much material benefit from the sanctuary, and the municipality of the city of Lourdes itself, will resist all such attempts of the French ministry.

CHARACTERS OF FOUR POPES READ IN HANDWRITING

PARIS, April 8.—A graphologist of note named De Rochet has published a book in which he analyzes the dominant traits of characters of four Popes. Plus VII. Plus IX. Plus X and Leo XIII.

"The handwriting of Plus VII," he says, "is calm and simple, his signature without pretension. His character was likewise gentle and without pretense of love of pomp."

"Plus IX's signature, on the contrary, was prodigious, the letters full of energy, movement, even extravagance. Such was the man—a man of fire and violent imagination, arrogating in the face of science the infallibility of a man."

"In his writing, which is very small and concentrated, Leo XIII shows diplomatic suppleness, tenacity and ruse—all of which qualities showed themselves in his pontificate."

"As for the indications seen in Plus X's writing, the letters are rounded, closely united and the capitals are artistic, but simple, showing that Plus X is good, simple in his tastes, has the force of imagination and authority of Plus IX and the prudent tenacity of Leo XIII and that he will accomplish great things."

PLAYWRIGHT'S WIFE HIS RIVAL AS A DRAMATIST

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.) BERLIN, April 8.—Frau Clara Sudermann, wife of the celebrated German actor-dramatist, has just made her debut as a playwright, and her initial effort has been crowned with success. The critics are unanimous in the verdict that she has a great future ahead of her in this line of work and are unstinted in their praise of her first play.

The piece has the title of "Lily Mary" and the chief character is supposed to be living as the daughter of a reformed demi-mondaine. Frau Sudermann's delineation of this character, the critics agree, is quite equal to her distinguished husband's best work and follows him closely in analytical style.

"Lily Mary" and one Herr Willis are supposed to fall in love with each other, both ignorant of the fact that they are brother and sister. The brother eventually discovers their relationship and is led to decide his duty as a playwright, and her initial effort has been crowned with success. The critics are unanimous in the verdict that she has a great future ahead of her in this line of work and are unstinted in their praise of her first play.

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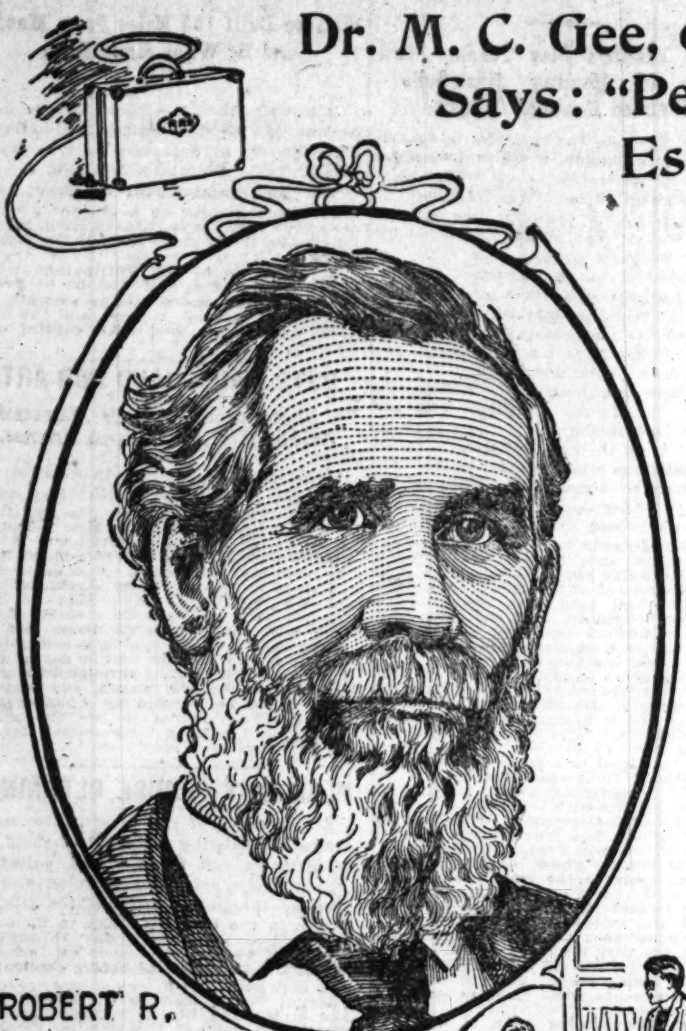
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PROMINENT PHYSICIANS WHO ENDORSE PE-RU-NA.

Dr. M. C. Gee, of San Francisco, Says: "Pe-ru-na is of Especial Benefit to Women."



ROBERT R. ROBERTS M.D.

Robert R. Roberts, M. D., Washington, D. C., writes: "Through my own experience as well as that of many of my friends and acquaintances who have been cured or relieved of catarrh by the use of Hartman's Peruna, I can confidently recommend it to those suffering from such disorders, and have no hesitation in prescribing it to my patients."—Robert R. Roberts.



A CONSTANTLY increasing number of physicians prescribe Peruna in their regular practice. It has proven its merits so thoroughly that even the doctors have overcome their prejudice against so-called patent medicines and recommended it to their patients. Peruna occupies a unique position in medical science. It is the only internal systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession today. Catarrh, as every one will admit, is the cause of one-half the diseases which afflict mankind. Catarrh and catarrhal diseases afflict one-half of the people of the United States. Catarrh may invade any organ of the body, may destroy any function of the body. It most commonly attacks the head, nose and throat, but thousands upon thousands of cases of catarrh of the stomach, kidneys, bladder and other pelvic organs have been cured by Peruna. Peruna is able to cure catarrh wherever it may be located by its direct action upon the mucous membranes. Catarrh means inflamed mucous membranes. Peruna acts at once to cleanse and invigorate the catarrhal condition of the mu-

cous membrane no matter where it may occur in the body. Its action is the same on the mucous lining of the nose as on the mucous lining of the bowels. It cures the catarrhal inflammation wherever it may occur. Dr. R. Robbins, Muskogee, I. T., writes: "Peruna is the best medicine I know of for cough and to strengthen a weak stomach and to give appetite. Besides prescribing it for catarrh I have ordered it for weak and debilitated people, and have not had a patient but said it helped him. It is an excellent medicine and it fits so many cases. "I have a large practice, and have a chance to prescribe your Peruna. I hope you may live long to do good to the sick and suffering." We say Peruna cures catarrh. The people say Peruna cures catarrh. Prominent men and women all over the United States from Maine to California do not hesitate to come out in public print to say that Peruna is what it is recommended to be, an internal, systemic catarrh remedy that cures catarrh, wherever it may be located.

Dr. E. W. McLewin, 67 Coburg street, Ottawa, Canada, writes: "I have had ample opportunity to observe the curative value of Peruna, especially in chronic cases of catarrh of the head, respiratory organs or the stomach. Catarrh is, as a rule, simply a prolonged cold which affects the mucous membrane lining the lungs, or any organ affected. Peruna is an effective remedy, as it acts on the vaso-motor system of nerves with benefit. It increases the tone of the blood vessels, and causes them to act in their normal healthy condition. I have been much pleased with the cures that have come under my notice, and am satisfied that you have placed a remedy before the suffering which is at once valuable, reliable and destined to become very popular with the great masses of the people who have small means and want to secure a remedy which they can depend on. I therefore consider it a household remedy of superior value."—Ernest W. McLewin.

Mrs. McLewin Also Adds Her Experience With Peruna.

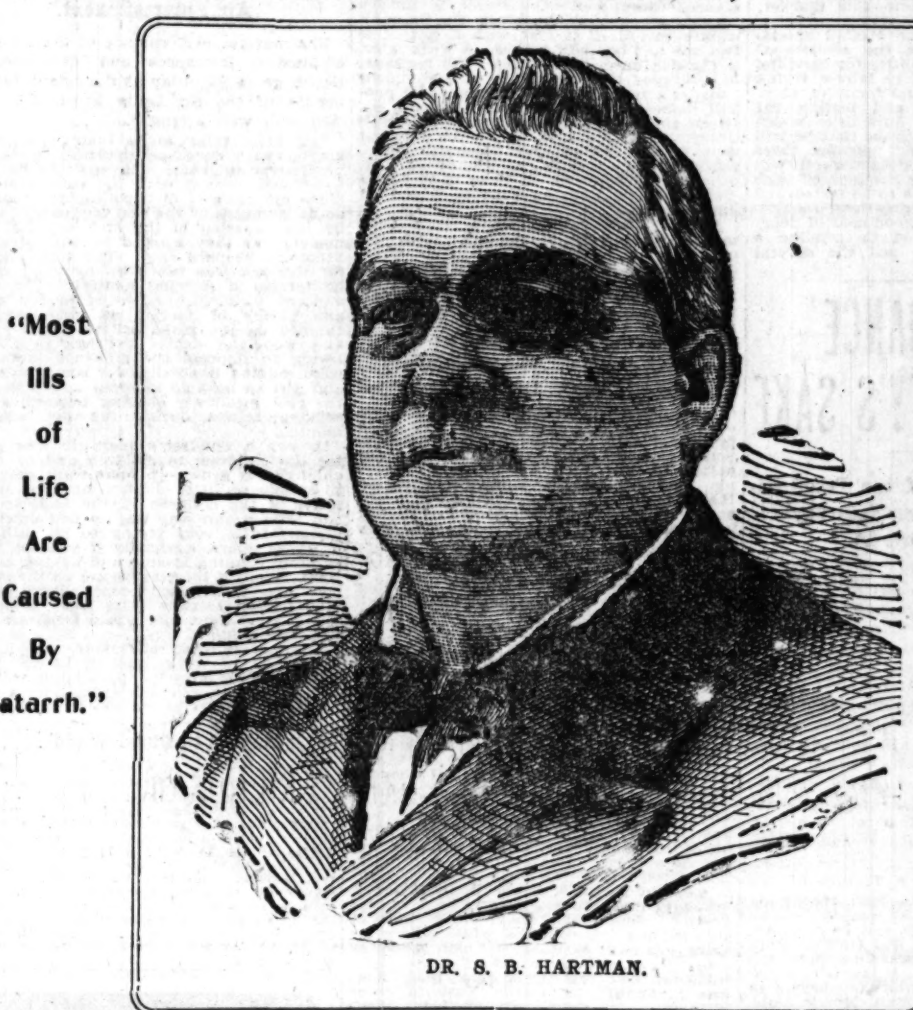
Mrs. Dr. E. W. McLewin, 67 Coburg st., Ottawa, Ontario, writes: "Peruna gives quick relief in cases of protracted colds whether it settles in the head or on the lungs. I was for several years particularly susceptible to colds, sometimes my head was stopped up, affecting my hearing, causing bad

Medical Examiner U. S. Pension Office Says: "I Have Often Prescribed Pe-ru-na in My Practice.—I Cheerfully Recommend It."

breath and frequent headache, or it would go to the lungs, causing inflammation and soreness, which caused me much suffering and anxiety. "I never found a remedy which would break up a cold as effectively as Peruna. Within a few days I noticed a change and was usually well within a week or ten days. Three times within the last two years I have had reason to be thankful to Peruna. I now find that if I take a couple of doses when I have been exposed to inclement weather it prevents my catching cold."—Mrs. Dr. McLewin.

George C. Havener, M. D., of Anacostia, D. C., writes: "The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen—"In my practice I have had occasion to frequently prescribe your valuable medicine, and have found it very beneficial, especially in cases of catarrh."—George C. Havener, M. D.

President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.



DR. S. B. HARTMAN.

Inventor of Pe-ru-na, the Greatest Catarrh Remedy.

"I do not believe in cure-alls, nor have I ever claimed that Peruna was a cure-all. Peruna just cures one disease—catarrh—but, as you well know, any organ in the body is liable to catarrh. Catarrh assumes many phases, is subject to many complications, and is consequently known by a great many different names. In claiming, however, that Peruna will cure these different conditions, I am only claiming that it will cure one disease—catarrh."—S. B. HARTMAN, M. D.

How do the malarial germs find their way into the system? "They enter with the food, water and air we consume." "Enter where, doctor?" "Why, they enter through the mucous membrane, of course—of the lungs, stomach or bowels." "Well, now are you perfectly sure, doctor, that they would be able to enter perfectly healthy, or, in other words, perfectly free from catarrh?" "I suppose, of course, that health would be a protection, if not an absolutely barrier."

Pe-ru-na Makes Healthy Mucous Membranes.

"Well, that is exactly what I claim, and all I claim. Peruna will remove every vestige of catarrh of the mucous membranes, and leave them perfectly healthy, and thus prevent the entrance of malarial germs. Of course this would lead to the cure of any case of malaria, would it not?"

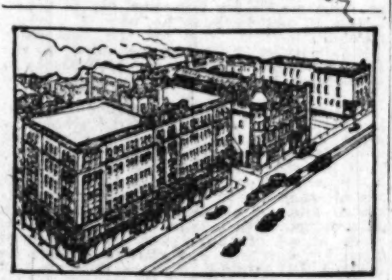
Dr. Hartman Does Not Believe in Cure-Alls.

"Neither do I believe in cure-alls, nor have I ever claimed that Peruna was a cure-all. Peruna cures just one disease—catarrh—but, as you well know, any organ in the body is liable to catarrh. Catarrh assumes many phases and is subject to many complications, and is consequently known by a great many different names. In claiming, however, that Peruna will cure these different conditions, I am only claiming that it will cure one disease—catarrh. Can you find any fault with that, doctor?"

"Well, no. I cannot. But according to my information in the case, people claim that they have been cured of rheumatism, malaria, nervous prostration, neuralgia and heart disease. Now, if your remedy cures one disease only, how do you account for it that it has the reputation of curing these ailments?"

Pe-ru-na Enriches the Blood and Increases the Vitality.

"Well, in the first place, nervous prostration and neuralgia are each directly dependent upon the blood and a low state of vitality. Now Peruna immediately enriches the blood and increases the vitality by producing perfect digestion. This it does in its action on the mucous membrane of the stomach and other digestive organs. If the truth were known in these cases I suppose we would find that catarrh of these organs was the first cause of the lowered vitality which brought on the nervous prostration and neuralgia. Thus you see it might be that Peruna will cure all such cases of nervous prostration and neuralgia simply because it cures catarrh."



The Peruna Buildings.

"I can see the force of your reasoning in these two affections, but how about malaria? Surely malaria is not caused by catarrh? A trial will convince of its true merits."—Leland Williamson, M. D.

"Are you quite sure of that, doctor?" "Yes, that would certainly lead to a cure. But how about rheumatism? People claim that Peruna will cure rheumatism."

"But are not my claims valid? Are not my arguments logical? If they are not, show me my fault. If they are, you ought to accept my conclusions." "I will think this matter over before attempting to make you any reply. It doesn't seem possible that all this can be true, but now as to heart disease. What are you going to do with the claim that Peruna will cure heart disease?"

Heart Disease Often Due to Dyspepsia.

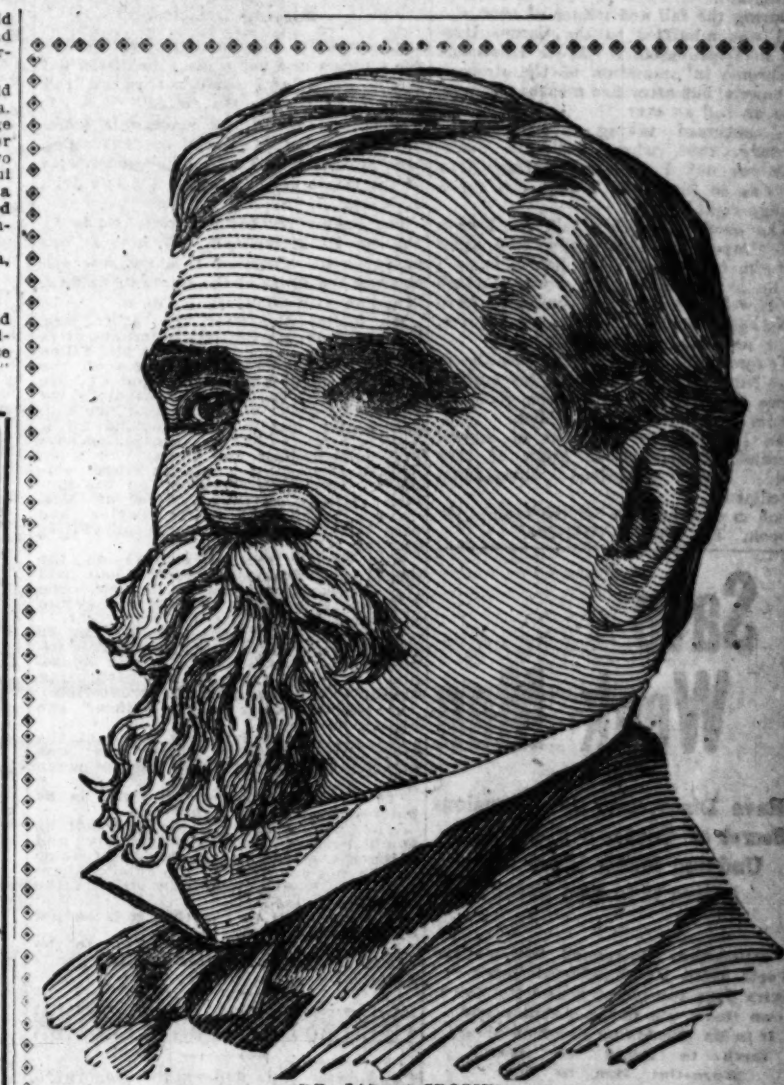
"If you mean, by heart disease, inflammation of the covering or lining of the heart (pericarditis and endocarditis), then I agree with you that Pe-ru-na will not cure heart disease. Neither will any other medicine. But you know, doctor, that there are a thousand and one functional disturbances of the heart caused by irritation of the pneumo-gastric nerve, which the people call heart disease. These disturbances of the heart are even more difficult to treat than organic disease of the heart, and Pe-ru-na will cure them simply because it cures any catarrhal affection of the digestive tract. Most of the so-called heart disease is dyspepsia at bottom, as you know."

"Yes, I grant you that, but I have heard it frequently stated that Pe-ru-na will cure organic disease of the heart."

Enthusiastic Statements Concerning Pe-ru-na.

"But, of course, I am not responsible for all the statements that the people make, yet even this proposition will bear a little scrutiny before it is set aside as being wholly false. Now, doctor, tell me what you would do if you had a case of organic disease of the heart?"

"I would do all I could to equalize the circulation of the blood, sustain the vital powers, and keep up the nutrition of the patient."



DR. JAMES CROZIER.

James Crozier, M. D., formerly U. S. Pension Office Medical Examiner, formerly Medical Board of Referees U. S. Pension Office, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says: "I have often prescribed Peruna in my practice for catarrhal troubles, and after giving it a fair test I can cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy for coughs, colds and catarrh in its worst stages. It is also one of the best tonics I have ever prescribed."—James Crozier, M. D.

DOCTOR ENSOR.

Supt. South Carolina State Institution, Indorses the Catarrh Tonic Peruna.

Dr. J. F. Ensor, postmaster of Columbia, S. C., late superintendent and physician in charge of the State Insane Asylum at Columbia, S. C., writes:

"After using your Peruna myself for a short period, and my family having used and are now using the same with good results, and upon the information of others who have been benefited by it as a cure for catarrh and an invigorating tonic I can cheerfully recommend it to all persons requiring so effective a remedy."—Dr. J. F. Ensor.



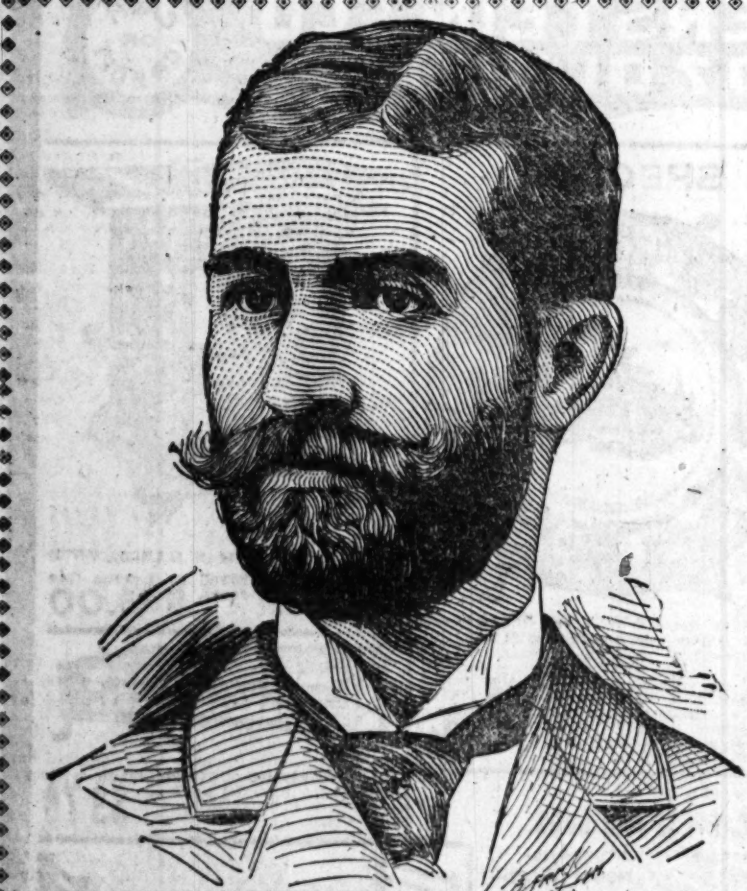
Dr. G. B. Crowe, a Physician of Prominence and a Very Influential Man in Alabama.

Dr. G. B. Crowe, a physician and a very influential man in Alabama, is Chairman of the Populist State Committee. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman of Columbus, Ohio, he says:

"Peruna is a most valuable medicine. It affords me unlimited pleasure to testify as to the merits of your remedy as a catarrh cure. I have used it as such and find it of very great benefit when my nervous system is run down. I heartily recommend Peruna to all whose nervous systems are endangered."—G. B. Crowe.

J. W. Hamilton, M. D., Sheltonville, Ga., writes: "I have used Peruna in a great many cases of debilitated conditions of females and also in many cases of catarrh with good success and can recommend it. I shall always recommend Peruna in all such cases, and also as a tonic."—J. W. Hamilton.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.



Dr. Llewellyn Jordan is the Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. Dr. Jordan is a Graduate of Columbia College and Served Three Years at West Point.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of the U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth vast change, and I now consider myself a well man after fifteen months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."—Llewellyn Jordan.

Dr. Leland Williamson, Yorktown, Ark., writes: "Having used Peruna both personally and having prescribed it for my patients for many years, I thought it would not be out of place to write you a few lines of my experience with same. I have taken Peruna as a tonic and catarrh remedy, and have used it in my practice with always the same result, benefit to the patient. It tones up and strengthens the various organs of the body, heals the catarrhal su-

cess membranes, and is a boon to suffering humanity. It is a fine spring tonic, and a splendid remedy to ward off the distressing effects of a gripe, a good tonic after pneumonia or malarial fever—in fact, an all round tonic and builder. It is a splendid remedy for weakly, broken down women, and a remedy that should be used by anyone needing a good strengthening tonic and blood purifier. I could say much more, but anyone needing such a remedy, a trial will convince of its true merits."—Leland Williamson, M. D.

ARMY TRIALS.

An Infantryman's Long Siege.

This soldier's tale of food is interesting. During his term of service in the 17th Infantry in Cuba and Philippines, an Ohio soldier boy contracted a disease of the stomach and bowels which all army doctors who treated him pronounced incurable, but which Grape-Nuts food alone cured.

"In October, 1899, when my enlistment expired, I was discharged from the Army at Calicut, Philippines, and returned to the States on the first available steamer that left Manila. When I got home I was a total wreck physically and my doctor told me to bed saying he considered me the worst broken-down man of my age he ever saw, and after treating me six months he considered my case beyond medical aid.

"During the fall and winter of 1900 and '01 I was admitted to the Barnes Hospital in Washington, D. C., for treatment for chronic inflammation of the stomach and bowels, but after five months returned home as bad as ever.

"I continued taking medicine until February, 1902, when reading a newspaper one day I read about Grape-Nuts and was so impressed I sent out for a package right away.

"The result is quickly told for I have since used Grape-Nuts continually ever since with the best results, my health is so I can do a fair day's hard work, stomach and bowels are in good condition, have gained 40 pounds in weight and I feel like a new man altogether.

"I owe my present good health to Grape-Nuts beyond all doubt, for medical evidence was exhausted. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Had he consulted any one of several thousand physicians we know of they would have prescribed Grape-Nuts immediately.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Save Weak Men

I Have Discovered the Marvelous Secret of Youthful Power and Undying Manly Vigor and I Give It to You Free.

Mr. Mysterious Compound Startles the World With Its Wonderful Cures—With This Marvelous Secret No Man Can Grow Old in Vital Power and It Is My Mission on Earth Henceforth to Bring All Jaded, Worn-Out Men to This Fountain of Youth.

Send To Me—Simply Send Your Name and Address and Enough of This Marvelous Compound Will Be Sent You by Return Mail, Prepaid, and Absolutely Free, to Convince You.

I have discovered the marvelous secret of life and vigor in men. To me it has been given to bring to the father, weary, worn-out, broken knowledge of this priceless boon, and even to the youngest ends of the earth I send my message of love and peace and hope and life. Unbeliever, my word is true, "I have found it, and I am saving men." My work has just begun and I am saving men.

Send me the secret of this mighty healing power, this Vital Life Fluid, this marvelous tonic, is known



DR. C. S. FERRIS.

"No Man Is Lost—There Is a Sure Cure for Every Weak Man."

to me alone. It is mine to give to whom I will, and my work is to give it to every man who is lost. I am not a doctor, but I am a man who has found the secret of life and vigor in men. I am not a doctor, but I am a man who has found the secret of life and vigor in men. I am not a doctor, but I am a man who has found the secret of life and vigor in men.

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"IN JUST!" CRIES WOMAN TO JUDGE

Court Displaces Administratrix, but Is Unable to Silence Her Angry Protest.

HER ANSWERS WERE PUZZLES

"I Couldn't Wear Men's Clothes," Her Reply to Query Regarding Missing Articles.

"The position of administratrix is an office of trust and not a place to threaten out of family quarrels. I shall not permit this court to be used in that way."

Probate Judge Greaves made this statement yesterday afternoon in discharging Mrs. Margaret E. Taylor as administratrix of the estate of her brother, the late John F. Keller.

The motion for her discharge, made by Francis P. Mulholland and others, was based on the allegation that she was discharging the duties of the estate in needless litigation with Chauncey I. Filley.

Mr. Keller died Sept. 25, 1901. Mrs. Taylor was appointed administratrix of his estate. She found that Mr. Filley had in his possession 25 shares of the stock of the Haskell Engraving Co. He said he had the stock as security for a loan of \$1000 which he had made to Mr. Keller, and met her demand for it with a refusal to deliver the stock.

Much feeling was shown when evidence was heard yesterday on the motion. Mrs. Kate Barry, sister of Mrs. Taylor, testified that she had seen Mrs. Taylor, and that she had not been using things which she had not inventoried.

"I couldn't wear men's clothes," she stated.

She stated that the par value of the stock was \$100 per share. She was asked if the market value was not much less.

"It is," she answered, "why is he holding onto it so tight?"

When Judge Greaves announced that he would keep the matter under advisement, she declared that she was right.

It was alleged that she had failed to inventory at first the clothing of the deceased and the contents of his house.

Mrs. Taylor, who was still on the stand, exclaimed:

"Well, I want to say that it is an act of judgment."

Judge Greaves paid no attention to the comment, but made the statement printed above.

Flowers won an election

Candidate for Alderman Decorated Churches and Sent Banquet to Women of Ward.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Peter Belnberg, who provided the 25 churches in his ward with all their Easter decorations free, and sent to every woman in the ward either a bunch of roses or an Easter lily, was elected alderman by a vote of two to one over his opponents.

There were three candidates. The Republican candidate sent roses all over the ward the day before election, but it was not until the day after election that he was elected.

Belnberg is a native of Poland, and is now a resident of Chicago. He is a member of the Polish American club, and is a member of the Polish American club.

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SUGAR FROM CUBA INVADES THE SOUTH

Tariff Reduction Enables Island's Product to Get Into American Sugar-Raising District.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 9.—It will be interesting to Louisiana sugar planters and others engaged in the industry to note that a heavy movement of sugar from Cuba to the United States is about to begin.

While the information will probably not be believed by the Louisiana planters, the fact remains that no inconsiderable amount of Cuban sugar has found its way to American refineries.

Collector of Customs Henry McCall stated yesterday that he is now making preparations for weighing, sampling and testing 10,000 tons of Cuban sugar at Galveston.

This is the first shipment of Cuban sugar to that port in many years and it finds the customs service there unprepared to handle it. The shipment will come in several cargoes, the first of which will arrive some time next week. The last cargo is expected to reach Galveston by Aug. 1.

The whole of this large consignment is to be sent to the Customhouse at Sugar Land, Tex., near Houston, where it will be refined.

The coming of this Cuban product into the very heart of the sugar producing Cuba is favored by the extent of the special sugar tariff granted Cuba by the United States. Under this tariff Cuba is favored to the extent that her sugar admitted at 30 per cent less duty than any other country. While this does not make the Cuban sugar as cheap here as the sugar from other countries, it does enable it to get into this market.

At the present instance, however, the concern in the matter is the absence of a weighing, sampling and testing station at Galveston. There are no facilities there for weighing, sampling and testing the sugar, and these are the difficulties which he has to overcome. It may be that he will have to send a government chemist there to perform this work. Otherwise it will be necessary to have the sugar sent to New Orleans to be tested and rated as the customs regulations require.

LINCOLN-MCKINLEY PILGRIMAGE JUNE 4

Veteran Voters' Association Complete Details for Journey to Tombs of Martyred Presidents.

PLAN SIMULTANEOUS SERVICE

Sixty Young Women From St. Louis Will Represent States and Territories.

The executive council of the National Lincoln-McKinley Association of Veteran Voters met at the Lindell Hotel yesterday afternoon and perfected the details for the annual pilgrimage to the tombs of Presidents Lincoln at Springfield, Ill., and McKinley at Canton, O. The ceremonies at the tombs of the two martyred presidents will be held simultaneously, June 4.

L. M. Conkling of St. Louis, president of the national association, presided. Those present were: Capt. W. L. O. Brody, secretary; Capt. S. V. Wise, Capt. C. Hymers, Col. James O. Churchill, Maj. Allen J. Showers of St. Louis, and Judge Henry Wilson of Webster Groves.

A special train will carry 700 members to the Lincoln tomb and a delegation will also leave June 3 for Canton.

For the Lincoln ceremonies 60 young women, 40 of whom will be from St. Louis, will represent 40 states, territories and possessions of the United States. Each young woman will be attired in white, with red and blue sash, pearl gray hat and wear a badge of white silk, on which will be printed in gold letters the state, territory or island she represents.

Miss Mabel Fairbridge of 342 Park avenue will represent the Union and Miss Basile Brown, daughter of Capt. Brown, will represent the army.

Patriotic songs will be sung and "America" will be sung by a chorus in Canton and one in Springfield at exactly the same minute.

The national association now has 5000 members and is growing. Eligibility for membership requires that the applicant shall have voted for Lincoln and for McKinley for president.

HOW A FINGER WAS LOST AND SEWED ON

Mrs. Dean Relates Her Experience in Having the Member Cut Off and Replaced.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. WINSTED, Conn., April 9.—"I had a premonition that that finger would grow back on my hand," said Mrs. Robinson Dean, aged 34, of North Cornwall, to a Post-Dispatch correspondent today. "and I made the doctor put it back where it once belonged, despite the fact that he told me that the finger would not grow together."

Six weeks ago, when the reading on thermometers in the Litchfield hills was ten degrees above zero, Mrs. Dean accidentally lost the fourth finger of her left hand by having it severed with an ax. The frozen member was thawed out by Dr. J. W. Ives of Cornwall, who three-quarters of an hour after the accident, sewed and bandaged the live and dead portions. Today the finger is healthy, as limber and as useful to Mrs. Dean as any of her other fingers.

Dr. Ives acknowledged that this was a surprise to him. "I have heard of a cut-off finger growing back after being severed, but this is the first time I ever heard of or saw a severed and stump again take in or come to life again," he said. When Mrs. Dean cut off her finger she was chopping wood. She sent for Dr. Ives after going into her home and removing her glove, and not finding the finger in the glove, went out to the woodpile in search of it. She found the little member in the piece of glove and frozen to the axe.

"I think it will be a useless task to try to save it," remarked Dr. Ives, as he showed the congealed flesh to his owner. But Mrs. Dean did not agree with the doctor, and to please his patient he proceeded to make Mrs. Dean's left hand whole again.

Dr. Ives said: "I placed the frozen finger in a saline solution to thaw it out, then setting every particle of blood in it, sewed it to the first joint part back of the nail, taking four stitches. Antiseptic dressing was applied daily, and at the end of one week the stitches were removed, the parts having healed entirely. A new nail had commenced to grow on the finger, which, except for circles around it, looks as well as any of the other fingers. The fact that good circulation was kept up daily, drawing the blood from the end of the finger tip, probably accounts for the result."

TO CURE DRUNKARDS.

A Simple Way to Cure Any Drunkard Against His Will.

By using the new odorless and tasteless remedy, which is placed in the coffee or food, any drunkard can be cured. Anyone can use it with out the drunkard ever knowing it. It does its work.

MRS. SAMUEL BOYD.
I was so miserably and surely that while the devoted wife, sister, daughter or mother look on, the drunkard is cured, even without his will. Every person who has a loved one who is a drunkard ought to give this remedy a trial.

Mrs. Samuel Boyd says: "With Golden Syrup I cured my husband of drunkenness. I put it in his coffee and after that he could not drink any more. He is now a sober man and a good father. I am glad to say that Golden Syrup is a great remedy, which will show you how it is to be used and how positive it is in its cure."

VENERABLE MRS. GILBERT WILL STAR IN HER 84TH YEAR IN A NEW PLAY.



Mrs. Gilbert, the venerable actress who will be in St. Louis next week with Annie Russell in "Mice and Men," is to star in a new play next year.

The play is being written for her by Clyde Fitch, and the venerable lady will rehearse it during the summer. Mrs. Gilbert was 83 years old last October, and she is still quite young and still a good actress. She says she keeps young by associating with boys and girls.

Queen's Daughters' Meeting.

Rev. Father Antoni Diaz, C. M., of the City of Mexico was a guest at the monthly meeting of the Queen's Daughters, held Thursday at the Queen's Daughters' home, 111 North Sixteenth street. He addressed the members and gave them his blessing.

The members of the organization are discussing the plan of making a pilgrimage to Starkenburg, Mo., Sept. 8, in honor of the golden jubilee of the declaration of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception.

BOARDS WERE BED FOR BRIDE

Neighbors Sustain Mrs. Lillie Philley in Contention That Husband Did Not Support Her.

Mrs. Lillie Philley was given a divorce from George M. Philley and her maiden name, Bickerhoft, was restored by Judge Kinsley yesterday. Mrs. Philley charged that her husband gambled, failed to provide for her and forced her to go to her father's home.

Mrs. Emma Boergen, 2045 Fair avenue, said Mrs. Philley would have starved to death at one time during her married life if the witness had not given her food.

Mrs. Philley said also that her husband took her to Sullivan, Mo., and placed her in a house where she was compelled to sleep on the floor.

STONE THROWER FINED \$50.

William Shoemaker Rebelled When Asked to Take Next Car.

Judge Pollard fined William Shoemaker of 225 Middle street \$50 yesterday for throwing a stone at an Easton avenue car last Saturday. Shoemaker appealed the case.

Fraimen testified that Shoemaker was told to take the car following and answered the notice to do so with a stone that endangered the safety of a woman and child in the car. They stopped the car and took him to the Dear Street station. They said they wanted him to take the next car because that car was turning in. Shoemaker denied that he threw the stone.

New Hotel for Negroes.

Douglas Hotel, the new hotel for negroes, was opened to the public yesterday. It is situated at the northeast corner of Beaumont street and Lawton avenue, a point nearly central to the bulk of the negro population of the city, convenient to the principal negro churches and clubs and within five minutes' walk of Union Station.

ST. LOUIS SKETCH CLUB WILL PLAY "UNDER TWO FLAGS" MONDAY NIGHT



The St. Louis Sketch Club, one of the most ambitious amateur theatrical organizations in the West, will present "Under Two Flags" at the Odeon tomorrow night. The cast includes some of the most capable amateurs in the city, and the presentation of a play in the Odeon is the most pretentious undertaking of the club's season. The principal piece will be preceded by a one-act sketch, "The Open Gate."

The cast for the two plays are as follows:

"THE OPEN GATE."
Aunt Nettie.....Miss E. Edythe Hagish
Uncle John.....Miss Emma Bower
Gail.....Trevor Mullane
Baron.....Alexander L. Bone

"UNDER TWO FLAGS."
Dorrie Cecil.....Frederick Watson
Victor.....Theo C. Moss
Lord Rockingham, known as the Seraph.....Bard Ramsey
Col. Chatterbox, the Black Hawk.....Joe B. Wales
Hon. Davis, S. Welcher.....Richard Christie

Baron, a Jewish money lender.....Leo Altman
Lord Archibald Cauldwell.....William Murphy
Capt. Lecout of the Chasseurs.....Wm. E. Locke
Pelle Piepon of the Chasseurs.....C. A. Baird
Ferre, Maron of the Chasseurs.....Nathan Strauss
Levan Ramon of the Chasseurs.....Robert Matthews
Cigarette, the friend of the five.....Miss Violet E. Geisser
Venetia, afterwards Princess Coron.....Miss Blanche Walton
Lady Guerevere.....Miss Maude Temple
Nora McChase, Venetia's maid.....Miss Kateie Buchler
Djelma, the Arab chief's wife.....Miss Dora Annersley
Raby Venetia.....Baby Briscoe
Trooper, camp followers, etc.....

REV. DR. BRIGGS IS ACQUITTED

Case Against Clergyman Who Stabbed T. J. Carr at Paducah Dismissed for Lack of Proof.

PADUCAH, Ky., April 9.—Rev. Dr. W. Briggs, accused of stabbing T. J. Carr of this city more than year ago, was acquitted in the Circuit Court here for want of proof.

The case was attracted wide attention on account of the prominence of the accused, who was one of the finest pulpits in the South, and is now lecturing for the Southern Lyceum Bureau.

Rev. Briggs was accused of maliciously stabbing Carr, and the case against him has been continued several times. More than a year ago Dr. Briggs got into a fight with T. J. Carr, proprietor of what was then the "Inn," a fashionable boarding house, where Dr. Briggs and his family were boarding. Dr. Briggs little son, Waverly, had been worrying Mrs. Carr, and Mr. Carr seized the lad and started upstairs with him to Dr. Briggs' room. The lad's head hit the banisters, and he fell up to a cry. Dr. Briggs rushed from his room and asked Mr. Carr if he had struck his boy, and he understood Carr to say yes. A hot fight ensued, during which Dr. Briggs stabbed Mr. Carr in the back, making a serious wound. Soon afterward Dr. Briggs left Paducah.

St. Mary's Guild Dinners.

The ladies of St. Mary's Guild of the Church of the Advent will serve hot dinners Thursday, Friday and Saturday next from 12:30 a. m. to 2 p. m. Three dollars west of the St. Nicholas Hotel, Eighth and Locust streets.

Sure to Be a Big One.

"She is going to organize a new society of international scope that she says will be the largest in existence."

"What is she going to call it?"

"The Daughters of the South American Revolutions."

EASY PAYMENTS

INSIST ON BUYING YOUR

HOUSEHOLD GOODS AT THE

The People's

1121-1123-1125 OLIVE STREET

FAIR DEALINGS

Yes! Insist on buying your household goods at The People's. It's money in your pocket. Steer clear of agents and canvassers who call at your door and recommend so and so. It will cost you from 15 to 25 per cent more for commissions for your goods if you go where they send you than if you go your own good way—we have no solicitors, do our business direct with our customers—See our new spring stock—it's grand beyond description. Our terms are the easiest in the city—our prices the very lowest. It pays to trade at the Peoples, the store with The White Front.

29c

TUSK TEN FEET LONG.

Bones of a Mammoth Found in North Denver.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. DENVER, Colo., April 9.—Prof. George L. Cannon, instructor in physical geography in the East Denver High School, has a mammoth tusk which he found near the Chatterbox schoolhouse in North Denver. It is about 10 feet long and eight inches in diameter. The find was made after an inspection of a great area of ground, it was brought into the city and carefully examined for the purpose of determining its history and origin.

Under the direction of Prof. Cannon, the physical geography classes of the school will continue investigations in the vicinity of Denver. The students will go to Morrison and to Golden, where there are many remains of ancient animals.

MATRON FOR STATE BUILDING

Eight Missouri women have made advance application for the office of matron of the Missouri building at the World's Fair, formally created Friday afternoon at a meeting of the Missouri commission at the Southern Hotel. Action on the applications was deferred till April 19, and it was stated by Chairman M. T. Davis that the matron may not be selected from among the present applicants. The salary is to be \$10 a month. Mrs. Thomas M. Speers of Kansas City and Mrs. John E. Fiesels of Columbia are among the applicants.

The commission also voted to set aside \$10,000 for two daily concerts in the Missouri building during the Fair. Chairman Davis will visit Jefferson City Monday to procure pictures and exhibits for the building.

Canvas Cottage City.

Canvas Cottage City has been established to assist in properly entertaining the multitudes that will pour into St. Louis during the World's Fair, and is intended to meet the requirements of those who wish to visit the Fair at moderate cost, but be comfortably quartered and conveniently located to the Exposition grounds. Mr. D. Jannopoulos, who is at the head of Canvas Cottage City, is also president of the Missouri Tent and Awning Co., and one of the leading business men in St. Louis. It is located immediately north of the Exposition grounds and between the Administration entrance and Convention entrance, overlooking the main Exposition picture, and convenient to all the principal points of interest outside the grounds.

Mrs. Winalow's Soothing Syrup for Children, relieving colic, the gum and allays all pain.

3 Rooms Furnished for \$75

1121-1123-1125 OLIVE ST. ON OLIVE ST. NEAR 12th ST.

3 Rooms Furnished for \$75

We are the originators of furnishing rooms complete at a fixed price. Our outfits are now doubly valuable—we give more and better goods than ever before—we furnish 3 rooms complete with all the Furniture, Carpets and Stoves you need for cozy and comfortable housekeeping for only \$75, and on the easiest terms imaginable—\$5 a month. We will be glad to show you these complete outfits whether you buy or not.

PARLOR FURNITURE—Just what you need to add elegance and grace to your home before the arrival of your friends and relatives for the Fair. We are now showing a grand assortment of artistic, well made, up-to-date Parlor Suits and Old Pieces—400 pieces to select from—we offer a 3-piece Parlor Suit, like cut, covered in finest Green Verona Plush, for only **\$12.50**

Carpet and Rug Dept.

Some very special bargains this week in our big daylight Carpet Department.

Half-wool Ingrain Carpets, 10 patterns.	28c	Amminster Hall Rugs, 22 wide by 5 feet long.	\$2.48
All-wool C. C. Carpets, new spring patterns.	47c	Reversible Kashmir Rugs, 7x10 ft.	\$9.75
Good quality Tapestry Carpets, with or without borders.	56c	Very Best Brussels Rugs, 8x10 ft.	\$10.50
16-wire Brussels Carpets, Oriental colors.	75c	Good Floor Oil Cloths, any color or width.	20c
Wilton Velvet Carpets, the very latest.	90c	Quality Linoleum, 18 in. wide, 2 yards wide.	45c
Finest quality Axminster, private designs.	\$1.20	Fancy China Mattings, 18 in. wide.	10c
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 5 1/2 yards long, pair.	95c	Fancy artiles, daisy or rope.	\$1.50

KITCHEN CABINET, made of solid oak, nicely finished with glass top (exactly like cut), we offer them for this week only at a very low price—compare with other places, you will convince you.

GOLDEN OAK FOLDING BEDS, like cut, guaranteed in every particular with hand crank, safety lock device, hand polished finish, has large 40-inch bevel mirror in front—well worth \$20—our price this week **\$21.00**

29c

Tomorrow we place on sale 250 Large Brace Arm golden Oak Finish Wood Seat Rockers (exactly like cut)—the backs are elaborately embossed and the arms have steel rods under them to make them secure—the Rockers are usually sold for \$2.90—our price for this lot, as long as they last. 98c

The illustration below shows our steel sanitary construction used on all couches and davenport sold by us.

If you are crowded for room we have just what you want—examine our Sofa-Bed Davenports, Bed Couches, Steel Couches and Davenports—85 styles now on our floors—**\$3.40** they sell as low as.

DURAN FOR THE ACADEMY.

PARIS, April 9.—Carolus Duran, "the French Van Dyck," who has visited New York three times in the last 15 years to paint the portraits of fashionable women, has been elected to the Academy of Fine Arts to succeed Gervais, who died in January. Duran was elected six years ago to succeed Puvis de Chavannes as president of the National Society of Fine Arts. Among the New York women who have been painted by him at \$10,000 a portrait, it is said, are Mrs. William Astor, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. John B. Moore, Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes, Mrs. George Gould, Mrs. Hyde, Miss Iselin, the Countess Bosc de

Perigord (Miss Morton) and the Duchess of Marlborough. He says: "The American feminine type is very beautiful, much more so than the French type. It is but commonly known that his name originally was Charles August Emile Durand. He is in his 67th year."

Hungarians to Celebrate.

A Hungarian Gypsy band, a Hungarian pianist, Prof. Aurel Jilly, and a genuine Hungarian supper are attractions announced for the Hungarian concert and annual dress ball to be given for the benefit of the sick fund Saturday at Concordia Club, 141 Chouteau avenue. The national dance, "Csardas," will be introduced.

BRITISH PHOTO EXHIBIT ROW

Old Foggy Camera Men Jealous of the Success of Their Artist Rivals.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, April 9.—There is a jolly row in American photographic circles and all over the British exhibit at St. Louis.

The sum and substance of it all is that the members of the Royal Photographic Society are jealous of the recognition given to the linked ring, which has all the honors in the pictorial section and a member of which will have the arranging of the whole exhibit at St. Louis.

A. Horsley Hinton, editor of the Amateur Photographer, is now about due in the United States, where he has gone to supervise the arranging and hanging of the 900 works that have been sent over. Mr. Hinton represents the royal commission. The British exhibit of photographs is in three sections, pictorial, scientific and historical. The historical photographs were selected by Sir Benjamin Stone, the scientific by Capt. Sir Wm. Abney, and the pictorial by G. Davidson, R. Craigie and Mr. Hinton.

Of course, the principal interest is in the pictorial section, for in this alone of the three is photography shown as a fine art. The fight here has been waged on this point for 10 years, since the amateurs who desired to make photography an art seceded from the Royal Photographic Society and left the members of the latter to plod along, making photographs that are valuable, of course, but solely because of the objects they reproduce and not from any artistic merit.

The secessionists formed the society known as the Linked Ring. The members of the old society have never forgiven them for this, and when the photographic salon, under the Linked Ring's direction, with a real prize in the hands of high art, the members of the older body gave it a hard and grinding recognition.

The Linked Ring men are the real representatives of pictorial photography in England. It was their nature that the Linked Ring should place the pictorial section in their hands rather than into those of the Royal Photographic Society, of which Sir William Abney is president.

But it was a sore blow to the older body. They have been "roasting" their president for failing to exercise his supposed "pull" with the government. But the government had nothing to do with the matter; the commission had been selected by the Linked Ring personally. While the Royal Photographic Society is grumbling and jealous, wondering how its historical and scientific exhibits will be treated at St. Louis when arranged by one of the leading members of the rival organization, the members of the Linked Ring are proud.

Some of the works sent over in the pictorial section are masterpieces of art, and show to what a high point these younger men have brought the process of photography.

MARCONI IN AN ORATORIO.

Inventor Will Help Interpret Abbe Perosi's New Work.

ROME, April 8.—Persons who think of Marconi only as the inventor of the wireless telegraph, do not know the scope of his talents. He has a fine tenor voice and has been chosen by the abbe Perosi, leader of the Sistine chapel-masters, to sing one of the principal parts in his new oratorio, "The Eternal Judgment."

The Pope recently had an interview with this future interpreter of his favorite contemporary musical authority. Marconi offered even to sing for him, but his holiness said he did not wish to take advantage of the latter's willingness to oblige. He asked Marconi in what church he would sing, and when the latter replied that he would not sing in a church, but at the Costanzar, the Pope signed a little, as if he found the bounds of the Vatican very narrow.

He says that the bill was submitted to Senator Hanna a few days before his last illness, and that not only did it meet with the senator's approval, but after reading it carefully he had offered to introduce it in Congress.

Commander Booth-Tucker adds that the bill has been carefully supervised by "some of the best legal experts" who are familiar with the latest phases of irrigation, reclamation, and homestead legislation. "I need hardly add," he says, "that the bill is in no sense a Salvation Army measure. While deeply impressed with the enormous advantages of a systematic plan for colonization of this character, and prepared to do all in our power to support ready to stand aside and see the work carried on through the ordinary channels."

In an explanatory memorandum Commander Booth-Tucker summarizes the bill as follows: The formation of a colonization bureau, under the direction of a commissioner of colonization, in connection with the department of the interior; the collection by the bureau of reliable information for prospective settlers; the aid of \$1500 in cash or materials for the purpose of enabling worthy but poor families to make homes for themselves upon the land; the issue of 3 per cent 60-year gold bonds to the amount of \$50,000,000, not more than \$5,000,000 to be issued per year, for such colonization purposes; the establishment of worthy families on farms, which are not to exceed 40 acres irrigated and 80 acres non-irrigated land, to be paid for in cash or bonds.

The main objects of the bill are "to place the landless man on the landless land; to place the unemployed laborer on unemployed land; and thereby convert this trifling waste into a unity of production."

It is argued that the measures would solve the problem of the middle-aged workman, who is at present not wanted by the employer and who in case of losing his position finds it exceedingly difficult to get another. Commander Booth-Tucker says in reply to a possible argument that the action proposed savors of paternalism: "It would indeed be paternalism to give the land or the money or the materials, but it is not paternalism to lend it at 6 per cent."

This is a pure business proposition. Commander Booth-Tucker calls attention to the success of the New Zealand advance-settlers act passed in 1904. The official report of the eighth year of its operation, up to March 31, 1904, states that \$1,000,000 has been advanced, that the payment of interest and principal has been made, and that there are no outstanding debts and that no curricula have been thrown back on the government.

ASKS UNCLE SAM TO AD COLUMNISTS

Commander Booth-Tucker Seeks to Solve the "Shoot-Em-at-45" Problem.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. CLEVELAND, O., April 8.—Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army has called attention in a circular letter to a bill to create a colonization bureau and to provide for an advance to actual settlers on the public domain.

He says that the bill was submitted to Senator Hanna a few days before his last illness, and that not only did it meet with the senator's approval, but after reading it carefully he had offered to introduce it in Congress.

Commander Booth-Tucker adds that the bill has been carefully supervised by "some of the best legal experts" who are familiar with the latest phases of irrigation, reclamation, and homestead legislation. "I need hardly add," he says, "that the bill is in no sense a Salvation Army measure. While deeply impressed with the enormous advantages of a systematic plan for colonization of this character, and prepared to do all in our power to support ready to stand aside and see the work carried on through the ordinary channels."

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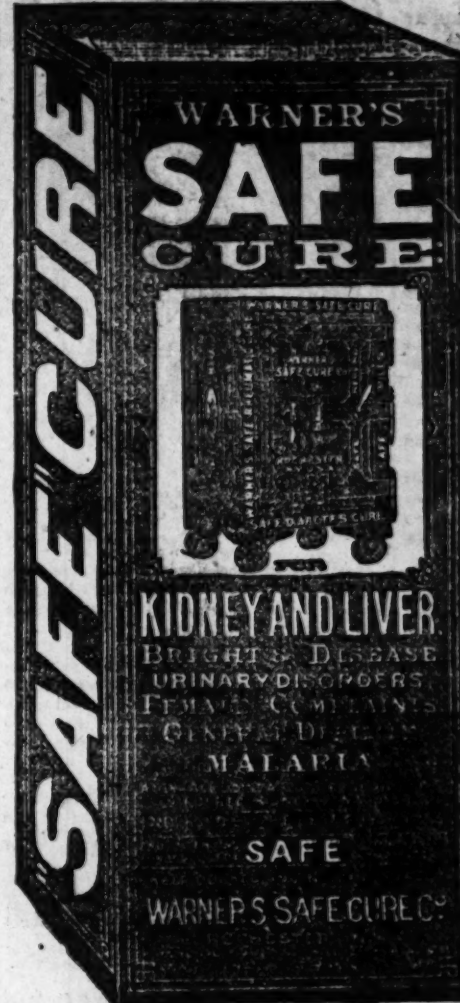
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The "Salvation Army colonies in the United States prove the suitability of the scheme for this country. Two of these colonies are on irrigated land. About 3000 men, women and children upon these lands. The colonists have consisted of worthy but poor families; the farms have averaged twenty acres. The colonists are all self-supporting. On one colony last year the cash income of the settlers averaged \$800 per family. On another colony the business turnover amounted during the year to \$200,000, while about \$50,000 was paid in freight to the railroad companies. On this colony there are now three schools, four teachers and 170 children of school age. Families have started two to five years ago with nothing, now possess farms worth from \$200 to \$500. The rapid increase of land values is an absolute protection to the investment."

FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS THIS PACKAGE OF WARNER'S SAFE CURE



WARNER'S SAFE CURE

KIDNEY AND LIVER

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

URINARY DISORDERS

GENITAL DISEASE

MALE AND FEMALE

SAFE

WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO.

Has Been a Welcome Sign of Hope and Health to Hundreds of Thousands of Men and Women Stricken with Kidney, Liver, Bladder and Blood Diseases.

Even most stubborn cases that have baffled skill for years give way to Warner's Safe Cure.

Rheumatic twinges and swellings in different parts of the body, backache and headache, inflammation of the bladder and urinary organs, indigestion, sleeplessness, lassitude and lack of energy and interest in life, female ill, are all certain and unfailing signs of kidney trouble, and if allowed to run on without proper treatment quickly develop into Bright's disease, with fatal results.

Warner's Safe Cure has been used for over 30 years by doctors and in leading hospitals as the one reliable, certain cure for all kidney diseases.

It has a soothing, tonic, invigorating effect, builds the weakened organs, and cleanses the body, restoring all the functions of a normal, healthy condition. It is a vegetable compound, pleasant to take and free from dangerous drugs. Put up only in packages like cut and never sold in any other shape. Doctor's advice and medical booklet free. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

"Safe Pills" move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

Free Offer to Ladies.

One Full-Sized \$5.00 Package of Dr. Mary Lock's Wonderful Home Treatment Given Free to Every Lady Sending Name and Address.



The Above Illustration Shows What a Remarkable Change This Grand Discovery Made in the Appearance of Mrs. Emma Sappington, After Only Four Weeks' Use—What This Treatment Did for Her It Will Do For You.

Cures every form of female weakness, piles, displacements, leucorrhea, suppressed or painful menses, falling of the womb, change of life, etc. It makes women cheery, fresh, laughing and happy, instead of being constantly drawn and haggard in face. It cures the "blues" and puts a springy step in the place of the old clodden tread. It makes women hopeful and helpful, removes that cross fretfulness disease always brings. It makes her like the world and fall in love with her kind, instead of holding them off at arm's length. It makes her a blessing to all who know her, a living joy, a happy woman, replaces friends for foes, because her new found health will add to her life, and she will be delighted to hold converse with her. The celebrated lady specialists have decided for a short time to give free, one full-sized \$5.00 package to every suffering woman in order to

ON CREDIT AT GATELY'S

812 North Broadway, St. Louis. 325 Missouri Avenue, East St. Louis.

THREE SPECIAL VALUES

NEXT WEEK \$15.00 AT

Men's Spring Topcoats—In the handsomest colors and latest shape retaining materials—broad shouldered and perfect fitting collars—serge, Venetian and silk lined.

Finer grades, \$18. \$15.00

Men's Handsome Cravenettes—Made up in all the most popular shades—waterproof—worn as a topcoat for warm spring days—See our elegant display tomorrow at.

Others at \$18.00 and \$22.00. \$15.00

Men's New Spring Suits—Of extraordinarily handsome patterns—made with broad concave shoulders and perfect fitting collars—either single or double-breasted styles—made specially for Gately's—

Finer grades, \$18, \$20 and \$22; also cheaper lines at \$10 and \$12. \$15.00

WOMEN'S NEW SPRING SUITS

Exactly like cut, made from fancy all-wool mixtures, Eton jacket with girdle, new sleeve, new shoulder, trimmed with silk braid to match, satin lined, gored skirt with plaited bottom, trimmed with braid and buttons to match jacket, regular \$20.00 value, for this sale.

\$14.90

WOMEN'S WALKING SKIRTS

All-wool fancy mixtures, habit and inverted plait back, trimmed with straps of same material and cloth covered buttons to match, seven rows of stitching at bottom, \$5.00 values for.

\$2.98

W. B. CORSETS.

Latest models, all-silk embroidered, trimmed with lace, no brass eyelets, gored and bias cut—\$2.00 values for.

50c

69c



CREDIT IS A SAVING PROPOSITION!

Nearly everybody is ambitious to save money, and those who are not should cultivate such an ambition. The purchase of merchandise on our credit system presents an ideal method, and at the same time is the pleasantest way conceivable of denying yourself to save money. We make it as easy for you to buy for credit as for cash, allow all the time you want, make no embarrassing inquiries, only require a small monthly or weekly payment.

MEN'S HATS.

We make quite a feature of our Hat Department, buying from the most reliable manufacturers in the country. You are sure to find a becoming hat here in either derby or soft shape at \$2.00 to \$2.50.

LIEDERKRANZ CONCERT.

Richard Stempf Will Conduct Music at Odeon Next Friday Evening.

Under the leadership of Mr. Richard Stempf the Liederkranz Society will give a concert Friday evening, April 15, at 8 o'clock at the Odeon, and the soloists for the occasion will be Mrs. William J. Rorner, soprano, and Mr. Emil Hoffman, baritone. For 25 years it has been the ambition of the society to encourage German sociability, music, art and literature, and with this in view the concert will be given with a program which has been selected from the master composers, as follows:

Vorspiel in D-dur.....Richard Wagner
Elegie.....Franz Schubert
Dance Flammend.....Franz Liszt
Das Begrabnis.....Franz Schubert
Soprano and Baritone Solo, with Orchestra.
Viertelstunden.....Victor Herbert
Praeludium.....Max Fickert
Soprano Solo and Orchestra.
Baritone Solo.....Mr. Emil Hoffmann
Herbststurm.....Edward Grieg
Chorus and Orchestra.
Overtüre.....A. Drenk
Orchestra.

SAW MINE IN A TRANCE.

Long Lost Brother Located by a Goff Man.

From the Topeka State Journal. Abel Brown Elliott of Goff, Kan., made a startling statement to the Phoenix (Ariz.) post of the Grand Army of the Republic when he gave the address of that post his reasons for cautioning veterans of that post his reasons for cautioning them against trusting him alive, should he apparently die during his stay in that city. Mr. Elliott stated that at his home in Goff, which is some 50 miles north of Topeka, he had at times been in a trance for 10 days and during that time his spirit visited a brother whom he had not seen and from whom no member of their family had heard for 22 years.

Mr. Elliott came to the Bradshaw Mountains at a point near Walnut Grove, in Yavapai County, Ariz., and found his brother working in a shift of the mine which he was working and told him if he would go 50 yards to the east and then turn to the right and dig 30 feet down he could find a piece of white quartz the length of one's arm and a good vein of ore. Mr. Elliott, upon following the instructions, later Elliott, the brother, was astonished to find the rock which Brown Elliott described and under it a small pocket of gold. No large vein of ore was encountered, however.

Too Wary for the Clerk.

The zephyrs from the Lake blew open the swinging doors of a Michigan avenue hotel yesterday afternoon and two gentlemen of rural persuasion waited up against the door.

"Me and my son here wants a room to bunk for the night," said the elder one. "Nuttin' fancy, you know, but with a good strong bolt to the door."

PILES CURED Manhood is Never Lost.

On Approval

Don't Neglect Piles—They Lead to the Deadly Cancer. My New Three-Fold Absorption Treatment Promptly Relieves Even Most Malignant Cases.

Pay When Satisfied

I want to send every sufferer from piles, hemorrhoids, prostatic troubles, etc., a package of my new Three-Fold Absorption Cure, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. My treatment cures by absorbing the superfluous growths and the membrane, thus bringing back the normal condition of the prostate gland. It is why I can afford to send it on approval. If you are satisfied with the benefit, you will pay me \$10.00. If not, send nothing. You decide.

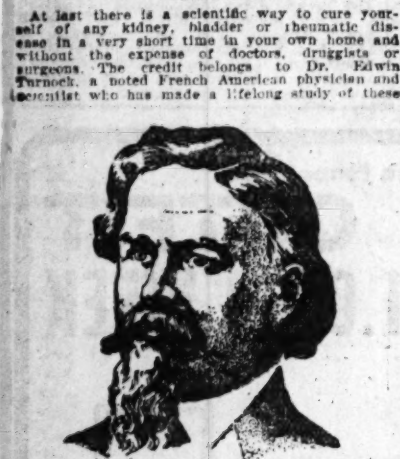
Dr. M. W. VAN VLECK, M. D., LL. D., Ex-President Medical University of Ohio, Editor Medical Specialist, Ex-Surgeon U. S. Army.

Here's what you get without paying a cent in advance: 1. One tube of my Absorption Cream, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 2. One package of my Pile Pills, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 3. One package of my Pile Ointment, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 4. One package of my Pile Cream, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 5. One package of my Pile Lotion, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 6. One package of my Pile Powder, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 7. One package of my Pile Soap, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 8. One package of my Pile Syringe, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 9. One package of my Pile Catheter, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 10. One package of my Pile Speculum, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 11. One package of my Pile Probe, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 12. One package of my Pile Forceps, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 13. One package of my Pile Ligature, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 14. One package of my Pile Suture, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 15. One package of my Pile Wire, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 16. One package of my Pile Needle, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 17. One package of my Pile Scalpel, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 18. One package of my Pile Knife, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 19. One package of my Pile Razor, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 20. One package of my Pile Brush, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 21. One package of my Pile Comb, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 22. One package of my Pile Mirror, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 23. One package of my Pile Stethoscope, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 24. One package of my Pile Sphygmomanometer, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 25. One package of my Pile Thermometer, which will cure you in 10 to 15 days. 26. 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For Kidneys Bladder and Rheumatism.

New Discovery by Which All Can Now
Easily Cure Themselves at Home—
Does Away With Surgical Opera-
tions—Possibly Cures Bright's
Disease and Worst Cases of
Rheumatism—Thousands
Already Cured—No
Endorsers.

TRIAL TREATMENT and 64-PAGE BOOK FREE



"When can they be insured until they have
tried my discovery. The test is free." This
disease and is now in sole possession of certain
ingredients which have all along been needed
and without which cure was impossible. The
doctor seems justified in his strong statements as
the treatment has been thoroughly investigated
and has been found to be all that is claimed for
it. It contains nothing harmful but everything
the highest authorities say it will positively cure
Bright's disease, diabetes, gravel, weak
back, stone in the bladder, bloated bladder, fre-
quent desire to urinate, albuminuria, sugar in
the urine, pain in the back, legs, sides and over
the kidneys, swelling of the feet and ankles,
retention of urine, scalding, getting up nights,
pain in the bladder, wetting the bed and such
rheumatic affections as chronic, muscular or in-
flammatory rheumatism, sciatica, rheumatic neu-
ralgia, lumbago, etc., which are now
known to be due entirely to uric acid poison in
the kidneys—in short, every form of kidney, blad-
der or urinary trouble in man, woman or child.
That the ingredients will do all this is the
opinion of such authorities as Dr. W. H. C. Wood,
Hospital, London; the editors of the United
States Dispensary, the American Pharmaco-
poeia, both official works; Dr. H. C. Wood,
member of the National Academy of Science and
a long list of others who speak of it in the
highest terms. But all this and more is explained
in a 64-page illustrated book which forms
the doctor's original views and goes deeply into
the subject of kidney, bladder and rheumatic
diseases. He wants you to have this book as well
as a trial treatment free, without charge or money
paying, and you can get it by addressing the
Turner Medical Co., 257
Turner Building, Chicago, Ill., and as those
who have already been cured there is every rea-
son to believe it will cure you if you will try it.
Write the first few moments you have
and soon you will be cured.

TEXAS OFFICERS AFTER MOSQUITO

They Recognize in Him the Deadly
and Active Agent of Yellow
Fever.

HEALTH OFFICERS ON HIS TRAIL
One Hundred Texas Officials Meet at
Austin to Plan a Campaign
for His Downfall.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
AUSTIN, Tex., April 9.—Nearly one hun-
dred county and city health officers met in
this city pursuant to the call of State
Health Officer Tabor, to deliberate on the
adoption and enforcement of uniform dis-
infection, to exterminate mosquitoes, etc.,
in order to prevent the introduction and
dissemination of yellow fever in Texas.

The meeting was held in the House of
Representatives.
In the course of his address to the con-
vention Dr. Tabor said:
"Yellow fever is endemic in the tropics.
It must be introduced here, but mind you
it is introduced where the yellow fever
mosquito exists it may become just as ep-
idemic here, but I do not believe it will
necessarily become as fatal as in the trop-
ics. But it is not my purpose to speak
of the mortality rate, which might of
course be very high if proper care and
treatment were not observed, but I wish
to discuss among ourselves the very best
means which should be adopted to prevent
its introduction, and should it be intro-
duced, to prevent epidemics. This can be
obtained only by the destruction entirely of
every mosquito which has bitten the patient
suffering with the fever. This can be ac-
complished easily enough if the first case
of yellow fever in a community is not over-
looked or mistaken for something else. If
the first case of yellow fever in a com-
munity were properly and promptly diag-
nosed and properly screened, the second
case would never occur."

Much Courage
Is Required.
"You must admit that it requires cour-
age for a physician to announce the first
case of yellow fever in his city. No man
knows this better than the physician him-
self, and no man knows this better than I,
but for the people who care more for
human life than for money are always
ready to rise up and honor the doctor who
will rise above selfish greed and com-
mercialism and fearlessly proclaim his diag-
nosis to the world and say it is yellow
fever, if it be yellow fever, and I think
that I find just such physicians in every
community where I have been
thrown in the performance of my duties,
and while the popular opinion, for
commercial reasons, may be temporarily
raised against them, the world knows
these doctors are actuated by the best
and strongest of motives, that of pro-
tection of the health and lives of their
patients, their friends and their
loved ones, and they are applauded for

MYRTLE PAUL, ST. LOUIS GIRL, WILL APPEAR AT WEST END HEIGHTS.



MISS MYRTLE PAUL,
WEST END HEIGHTS

Miss Myrtle Paul, a young St. Louis
woman who has just returned from a tour
of the West with a theatrical company,
will enter the field of vaudeville artists
early in the summer season at West End
Heights.

Miss Paul is prominently connected and
well-known here. She is pretty, capable
and a fine singer and a cultured contralto voice.
She will appear in a singing and dancing
act in which her piano playing will be
featured.

PROF. BELL TO SHOW FLYING MACHINE

Inventor Will Give a Public Exhi-
bition of His Tetrahedron
Kite.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, April 9.—Prof. Alexander
Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone,
has decided to give a public exhibition of
his famous Tetrahedron kite, until now
seen by no one but the men who helped
him to construct it and to fly it in the
winds of Cape Breton Island over a year
ago. The exhibition will be given before the
national geographical society at an open-
air meeting and expedition, to be held on
Saturday, April 30. It has not been an-
nounced where the kite will be flown or
how much of a kite it will be, whether a
toy or a working flying machine, capable
of sustaining a man in the air.

Prof. Bell has not told, either, how much
success he has had with his recent ex-
periments. Prof. Bell has never ventured
the assertion that he expects to be able
to fly with his kite. He is said to be-
lieve, however, that his principle is the

one that is most likely to be followed by
the man who is successful ultimately in
flying.

Prof. Bell has spent many months and
a large amount of money in his experi-
ments with his kite at his summer home
on Cape Breton Island. For two or three
seasons he has worked building and
launching kites. Some experiments, too,
have been made near Washington, but al-
ways privately. It is believed that the
announcement of this experiment means
that he has made some important pro-
gress with his invention recently.

CHAMPION PORK CHOP MAN.

Harry Mulhall Has Eaten Two a Day
for Thirty Days.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 9.—Harry
Mulhall of this city has won his pork-
chop-eating contest. He has eaten two
pork chops, weighing a quarter of a
pound each, every evening during the
last 30 days. He is glad the contest is
over, although he won his \$20 without
faltering.

Prisoners Break Jail.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CARTAGE, Mo., April 9.—Eight pris-
oners confined here in the county jail
escaped today about noon by removing
a part of the wooden floor and going
through the basement. Seven of the
men were captured within one hour af-
ter their escape and returned to jail.
New Meyers, serving a sentence for
horse stealing, is at large.

JOKES CAUSE FOUR TO WED

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 6.—As the
result of a "dare" by their fellow boarders
there was a double wedding in the office
of Justice of the Peace W. P. Judson. The
young people met for the first time in a
boarding house in this city recently.

Harry T. McKay, 31 years old, of Provi-
dence, married Miss Anna M. Stamp of
Riverside, R. I., who said she was 22, and
Robert G. Woods of Providence married
Miss Mary McShane of New Haven.

Those most interested informed him that
they wanted to get married "right away,
quick."

"In a minute," exclaimed the justice. He
read the service for each couple and gave
them his blessing. The boarders who had
crowded into the rear of the office cheered
and the two couples sought the depot on
their honeymoon trip.

Bottled at the Brewery with the same care that
marks every stage of the brewing.



It is all around superiority is not a matter
of luck but the logical result of best ma-
terials, scientific brewing, careful bottling
and 118 years of experience.
Apply to Any Dealer Anywhere.

PUBLIC INTEREST

IS NOW CENTERED IN HARTMAN'S BIG SPRING OPENING SALE.
In this great event the powerful arm of the great Hartman organization has proved its prestige in the Furniture world. The public has
responded enthusiastically. Great buying activity every day. Magnificent values again tomorrow to start the second week. Every item
below tells of masterful accomplishments for your economy.

This Solid
Oak polished
Center Table
—like cut—
Hartman's
price,
45c

\$2.99--SANITARY FOLDING BED--\$2.99
Solid metallic sides and steel front, double woven wire spring—by far the
best cabinet steel-constructed Sanitary Folding Bed made—is absolutely safe, light
and easy working; best ventilated bed; the cleanest and healthiest bed we
have them in. See samples in Price.
\$2.00 CASH, BALANCE \$2.00 PER MONTH.

\$14.98
Sideboards in Solid Oak—
fine polish finish, elaborate
and massive design, French
beveled mirrors—Hartman's
Price,
\$10.25

Twenty- ONE STORES!

Yesterday we opened our twenty-first store at 1904 North
Grand avenue. The business was simply immense. All day long
it was one continuous throng of satisfied customers. The people
have learned that IT PAYS TO TRADE AT LUYTIES'.

Here Are Some Specials for This Week:

GREATEST TUMBLER BARGAIN
ever offered in St. Louis. Extra
large size Colonial Cut Glass Pattern
Drinking Glass.
While they last (worth
more than double)... **6 FOR 25c**

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Best granulated Sugar, 21 pounds for..... | \$1.00 |
| Best Elgin Creamery Butter, 2 pounds for..... | 55c |
| Best Wisconsin Cream Cheese, per pound..... | 15c |
| 2-lb. cans American Red Kidney Beans, per can..... | 7c |
| 3-lb. cans Beets, per can..... | 5c |
| 2-lb. cans Baked Beans, per can..... | 5c |
| 3-lb. cans Domino Lemon Cling Peaches, 2 cans for..... | 45c |
| Imported Sultana Raisins, 2 pounds for..... | 25c |
| 3-lb. cans Martin Wagner's Tomato Soup, per can..... | 10c |
| 1-lb. Glass Jars pure Fruit Preserves, 3 jars for..... | 25c |
| Jell-O, assorted flavors, 3 packages for..... | 25c |
| Ripley's Iceing, 3 packages for..... | 25c |
| New Pearl Barley, 3 pounds for..... | 10c |
| Largest size Italian Prunes, per pound..... | 7 1/2c |
| Lenox Soap..... | 9 bars for 25c |
| Kitchen Sapolio..... | 4 bars for 25c |
| Pillsbury's Best Flour..... | Per sack \$2.60 |

SPECIAL BARGAIN AT OUR LIQUOR DEPARTMENT.
Main Store and East St. Louis.
Clark's Pure Rye, 10 years old, put up in hand-
some Cut Glass Pattern Decanters, exactly like
cut—
Full quarts, each..... \$1.00
Full pints, each..... .60c
The regular price of Clark's Pure Rye Whisky
is \$5.00 a gallon.

Fresh Bread from our own ovens, regular 5c size..... 2 loaves for 5c
You save 10c a pound when you buy Coffee at Luyties'.
MAIN STORE—Sixth and Franklin Av.
WHOLESALE—Second and Pine Sts.
4512 EASTON AV.
JEFFERSON & LAFAYETTE AVE.
8750 PAGE BL.
JEFFERSON & BIDDLE ST.
1315 SALISBURY ST.
14TH & MONTGOMERY STS.
NEW STORE—2622 Franklin Av.
138 and 140 Collinsville Av., East St. Louis.
Luyties' Restaurant, 814 N. 6th St.

STREET CAR TAXES IGNORED

City Officials to Confer as to Means
of Forcing Conformity With
License Law.

City officials will hold a caucus tomor-
row morning to devise means to force the
Transit and Suburban street railway com-
panies to comply with the new street car
license law which has been ignored since
Jan. 1, 1904.
Formerly the license was \$25 per car an-
nually. The new law made one mill for
every passenger carried and instructed the
companies to make daily reports on pas-
sengers. The companies have ignored this
notice. No report was received by the
city register from either of them since
the law went into effect, until yesterday.
The Suburban reported that it carried 3,741-
35 passengers during the three months
ending March 31.
Under the new law the company now
owes the city \$3.74. The ordinance di-
rects the license commissioner to collect
the money April 16, after the controller
has investigated and approved the reports
on which the amount is based.
The official concerned will consult with
City Counselor Bates to decide what action
they will take against the companies.

HOT TODDY WRECKS HOME

Conrad Huhn Chases Inhibiting Guests
From Home and Wife Seeks
a Warrant.

Miss Marie Huhn applied for a warrant
yesterday against her husband, Conrad.
She said he chased two of her guests from
their house, 229 Wash. street, when he
came home and found that she had made
a hot toddy and was sharing it with them.
He is a total abstemious and abominable
and shared his views. They had lived hap-
pily for five years, she said, until this hot
toddy wrecked their domestic bliss. The
warrant was not issued.

Ideal
Gas
Ranges
Connected
Free,
\$18.00
\$2 CASH,
\$2
A MONTH.

Massive Fabric Leather Couch, solid oak frame,
highly polished, of superior con-
struction—Hartman's Price..... **\$12.50**

IT'S EASY TO
PAY BY
THE HARTMAN
WAY.
Carpets
Rugs
Mattings
Oilcloths
Draperies
Will Make Terms
of Payments
to Suit Your
Convenience.

Upright Polished Oak Fold-
ing Bed—beautifully carved,
well finished, with heavy
springs, full
double mattress.
Hartman's Price..... **\$22.50**

Iron Beds of Elegant De-
sign—handsome and du-
rable, all colors, single or
double sizes;
Hartman's
price..... **\$2.98**

3-Piece Golden Oak Bedroom Suit—highly polished,
artistically carved, complete—Hartman's Price..... **\$21.50**

Large High-Arm Oak Leather Seat
Chairs—extra
wide, seat very comfort-
able—Hartman's Price..... **\$23.35**

Hartman
FURNITURE & CARPET CO.
1101-1103 OLIVE STREET

All Goods
Marked in Plain
Figures.
Largest
Housefurnishings
in America.
18 Great Stores
Throughout
the United States.

LADIES WILL SMOKE OR MUST PAY DUTY

New Rule on Rights of Cuban Passengers to Bring in Cigars and Cigarettes Free of Duty.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9.—By the ruling of the treasury department received in the office of the collector of customs here, passengers on steamers from Cuba, or elsewhere, for that matter, will no longer be permitted to bring into the country, free of duty, the 50 cigars or 200 cigarettes heretofore allowed under the customs regulations, unless such passengers are smokers of the weed.

But how the customs officers who meet the ships and examine the passengers are to ascertain the required fact in doubtful instances is a problem, the solution of which promises to tax their ingenuity considerably. Probably they will proceed by the most direct method and compel the suspect to start before them and consume an Havana of more or less strength, and judge by the resultant presence or absence of evidences of nausea as to whether he is really addicted to the weed.

But, alas, it has long been the practice of ladies aboard ships coming from Cuba to find great fun in assisting their husbands or male friends of the voyage in bringing in an extra supply of smokable by declaring that the 50 cigars or 200 cigarettes allowable to a person and in their possession were for their own consumption. What dismay will therefore be occasioned the fair smuggler should the customs officers apply the test of having them stand upon the wharf and take a dozen whiffs from a long, dark Havana!

In the making of his customs regulations, however, Uncle Sam is no respecter of the sexes, and the following letter from the office of the secretary of the treasury dated March 2, to the collector of customs at New Orleans lays down the rule that will be rigidly enforced in the future:

"The department is in receipt of your letter of the 26th ult., in relation to a package of 50 cigars brought from Cuba in the baggage of a lady passenger per Louisiana on the 24th inst.

"You state that in the examination of the baggage on the wharf it was held that the provision in article 611 of the customs regulations of 1890, that '50 cigars or less may be delivered to him on payment of a fine equal to the duty and internal revenue tax.' You state further that it is the practice of your office to allow each smoker among the passengers to bring with him (not to have some one else bring for him) 50 cigars for his own use, and to receive the same without payment of duty; that the passengers who are not smokers are not allowed to declare as free of duty 50 cigars or less for their male friends or relatives, and that any other construction of the regulations would enable a male passenger to distribute among the ladies on board as many boxes of 50 cigars each as he could find inducement to bring him.

"You request instructions as to whether your construction of the regulation is correct.

"I have to inform you that your construction of the regulations is correct, namely, that 50 cigars or less exempted from duty must be for the bona fide personal consumption of the passenger.

"You will release the cigars in question on payment of the internal revenue tax and a fine equal to the duty, and the lady this day has been advised to that effect."

Hibernians' Dress Ball.
Military division No. 2 Ancient Order of Hibernians will give their third annual military dress ball at Uhlir's Cave Hall, Jefferson and Washington avenues, Thursday evening, April 14.

Methodist Emporium.
A novel sale conducted by the Ladies Aid Society of Maple Avenue M. E. Church, will open next Tuesday morning, April 12, at the northeast corner of Seventh and Locust streets.

Rebekah Lodge Dance.
St. Louis Rebekah Lodge, 230, I. O. O. F., will give a dance Friday evening, April 9, at Masonic Temple, Grand and Finney avenues.

St. Louis Hears Wagner's Famous "Parsifal" For the First Time This Afternoon

Walter Damrosch, the New York Symphony Orchestra and Noted Soloists Will Give a Concert Version of the Great Composition at the Odeon This Afternoon.

Walter Damrosch, the leader of the younger school of American orchestral directors, comes to the Odeon this afternoon to give a single performance of his concert version of Richard Wagner's much-discussed "Parsifal."

To a proper re-arrangement of the score for the purposes in view, Mr. Damrosch not only brings the results of ripe musical scholarship, but also an orchestral and solo apparatus that even off-hand commends itself to those who understand the inherent difficulties in a presentation of a Wagner opera score minus the scenic and other accessories on which the merely visual success of "Parsifal" depends.

Since the recent advent of Richard Strauss, the greatest of the younger German composers in this country, we have heard much concerning what he terms absolute music, that is to say, orchestral presenta-



ETHEL BLOOMFIELD



BERTHA HARMON

tion pure and simple according to the individual interpretation of the orchestral director. Strauss is his own exponent in that relation, but unfortunately his American itinerary does not bring him as far inland as St. Louis. The difficulties of assembling an orchestra obedient to his exacting baton may also have something to do with the confined radius of his orchestral action in America, for in this connection St. Louis concert-goers cannot very well express regret, because they have in the concert of Mr. Damrosch this afternoon an opportunity to gauge the new absolute music in the concert-form of "Parsifal."

It is going to be a high-class event in all particulars. Mr. Damrosch's presence at the dirigental desk is alone ample warrant for this view. Besides, he knows his Wagner from standpoints other than "Parsifal." For this afternoon's concert he offers all the salient portions of the "Parsifal" text. No great musical moment in the great opera has been slighted. Merely the interludical portions, the long recitative and the longer metaphysical musings of the principals are omitted. The orchestra has continuous offerings, while the solo numbers are being sung, and ever and anon the proper moment Mr. Damrosch sentences his men to verbally explain apparent intricacies in the score. In this respect his place is unique among American directors.

His departure is novel and commends itself on the score of opportuneness. The vocal solo are in competent hands. All his singers are Americans. All of them have been with Mr. Damrosch from the inception of the present tour and in rehearsal with the director long before that time. The result, it may be confidently predicted, will be an art event which no true lover of modern music under distinctly new auspices can well afford to miss.

The work of preparing for the Civic Improvement League's concert in aid of the Open Air Playgrounds Committee at the Odeon on the evening of Tuesday, April 19, is progressing favorably. Mme. Louise A. Corley of this city, who has just returned after a three years' stay abroad, will present four groups of four songs each, hardly one of which has been sung here before, and all of which represent the best lyric aspirations of those singers that are now prominent on the European concert stages.

During her stay in Germany Mrs. Corley had the advantage of special instruction from Herr Stockhausen in Frankfurt-on-the-Main, now the acknowledged authority in song instruction in Germany. She has studied with Gregor, the famous Norwegian composer, and sings his Norse themes in the original, an accomplishment not vouch-

safed to any other singer now before the American public. New songs in French and in Italian will also grace Mme. Corley's part of the program, and the event gains added eclat from the fact that Mr. Alfred O. Robyn, the composer, and Mme. Lulu Kunkel-Burg of the Choral-Symphony orchestra appear respectively as accompanist and violin soloist. Among the new numbers to be sung by Mme. Corley are Richard Strauss' "Caecilia," Lalo's "Adieu de l'Hottentote Arabie," a folk song by Clusman and Newton's ballad, "Blue Skies," with which number Mrs. Corley's song cycle closes. The committee in charge has made the prices truly popular, the best seats in the auditorium being held at one dollar.

Amateur Orchestra Concert.

The St. Louis Amateur Orchestra, under the direction of A. L. Epstein, gives the concert of the season at the Odeon on Thursday, April 14, at 8 P. M. C. A. Auditorium. This organization is composed of 80 ladies and gentlemen, and embraces many names prominent in business and society. The important number of this concert is Dvorak's great "New World Symphony," better known as "The Negro Symphony," which is to be given in its entirety. It is a comprehensive work, and is based on themes taken from songs of the southern negro. This is the first time in the history of local amateur orchestras that a musical work of such magnitude has been given in its entirety. Following is the program:

Overture—Paderewski
Song—Fond Heart, Farewell.....Simples
Violin solo.....Miss May Goldman
New World Symphony.....Dvorak
Song—Heart's Delight.....Gilchrist
(b) In the Dark.....Combs
Excerpts Red Feather.....De Koven

MRS. BOTKIN AGAIN ACCUSED

This Time Charged With the Murder of Mrs. Deane, but Proceeding Is Technical.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Joshua Deane of Dover, Del., today swore to a complaint before a police judge, charging Mrs. Corollia Botkin with the murder of his wife, Ida Henrietta Deane, by means of the same poisoned candy that caused the death of her sister, Mrs. John P. Dunning.

A warrant for Mrs. Botkin's arrest on this new charge of murder was served on her later in the county jail. She will be arraigned on Monday.

This action has been taken in order to perpetuate the testimony of the witnesses brought from Delaware by the state, who are anxious to return home and cannot legally be compelled to come back to California in case of a retrial.

Mrs. Botkin was convicted, for the second time, of Mrs. Dunning's murder Thursday afternoon in a San Francisco court. The punishment that was ordered at her first trial was life imprisonment.

HOW THEY LOVE EACH OTHER.

Daniel J. Sully, of the day of his admission to the Chicago Board of Trade, lunched at the Chicago Club. He wore a new derby hat, for he had been pretty severely mauled about once a week for the last few days. Sully and his old hat had been altogether ruined. "You are not wearing the same hat you had on this morning, are you?" a reporter said to Sully with a smile.

"No," the broker admitted, and he went on to tell a story about a hat and about Easter.

"Two women shook hands warmly after dinner on an Easter Sunday morning, and while they conversed they examined each other's apparel with their bright eyes.

"How becoming your Easter hat is," said the first woman.

"O, do you think so?" said the other.

"Indeed, it looks almost as well as it did last year."

Baths in Schools.

All new schools in Switzerland have a portion of the ground floor appropriated for baths. Each class bathes about once a fortnight, summer and winter. Soap is used and a war bath is followed by a cooler one. Sick children and those having skin diseases are excluded.

The Habit of Unhappiness.

Most unhappy people have become so by gradually forming a habit of complaining about the weather, finding fault with their food, with crowded cars and with disagreeable companions or work.

It is a habit of half-trusting or grumbling over trifles, a habit of looking for the worst in every situation, a habit of becoming a victim to the influence of the immediate surroundings, until the tendency to pessimism, to criticism, is cured.

Don't Scratch Your Neck.

With a rough collar. Our velvet edge collar and cuff work is perfect. 2001 phones. Research Laundry Co., 219-221 Franklin st.

LEGISLATIVE CROOKS HAVE GOOD SEASON

Dollar Mark Stamped Indelibly on Record of Present New York Assembly.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH.
ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—The dollar mark is stamped over the record of the present legislature more indelibly than over that of any recent preceding session. While various of the lobby's transactions this winter have been on a contingent basis, many a dishonest statesman will return home next week with his bank account showing a much larger balance than it did at the beginning of the session.

There has not been such a large number of boodle measures before this legislature, but those which have appeared come

properly under the head of "legislative graft." The black horse cavalry has fewer opportunities than usual to pick up \$100 bills, but the troopers have found compensation in occasional opportunities to pick up \$1000 at a time.

The gas companies of New York are credited as having, as usual, contributed more to the bank accounts of the Black Horse cavalry than any other single interest. The legislative crooks have done their part shamelessly and have killed off every measure designed to relieve the public from the extortions of the gas trust.

If the East River gas bill should become a law, it would mean a distribution of at least \$100,000 more among the black horse troopers.

Other big bills required the expenditure of about \$200,000 in the aggregate. Gamblers of New York City raised \$100,000 to defeat the Jerome witness bill, but the black horse cavalry was not only whipped but went hungry, as no part of this boodle fund was used.

There has been the usual number of bills either favored or opposed by banking, trust, insurance and railroad corporations, but the profits of the black

horse troopers from this legislature have been comparatively small.

This class of corporations has acquired the habit of dealing directly with the political committees. This system costs less money in the aggregate and saves a whole lot of trouble.

Apron Sale for Hospital.
The Ladies Aid and Charity Society of the Good Samaritan Hospital, Jefferson avenue and Dayton street, will give a coffee and apron sale at the Hotel Hamilton, Thursday, April 21, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the benefit of the hospital. Unforeseen expenses entailed an outlay of \$100, and it is the aim of the Ladies' Society to assist the management to defray this expense.

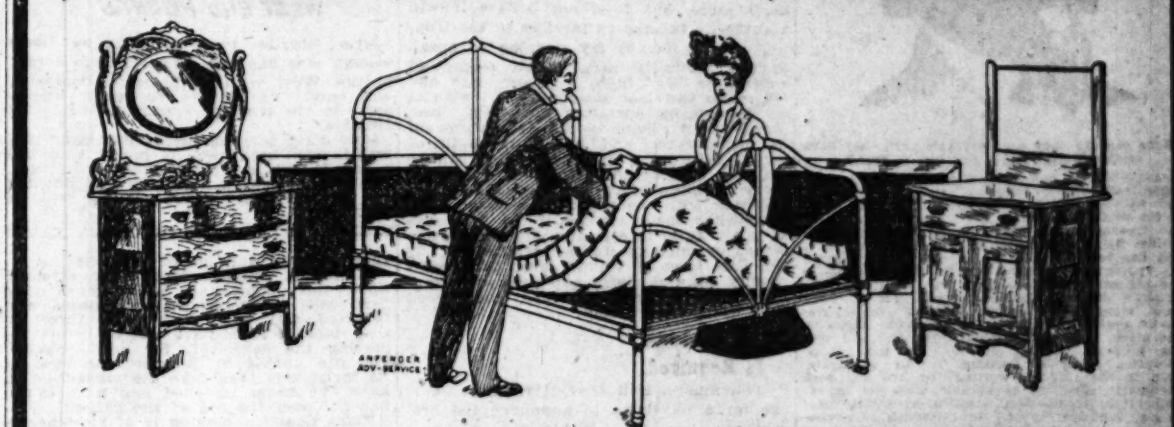
\$21.25 Washington, D. C., and return via B. & O. S-W. April 18, 19 and 22.

St. Anthony's Choir Concert.
Wednesday evening, April 12, St. Anthony's Church choir will give a concert at the commodious and beautiful parish hall, corner Meramec street and South Compton avenue. Prof. M. P. Becker is leader. The program includes compositions by Beethoven, Schumann, Mendelssohn, Gounod, Verdi, Piniotti and other masters. Prof. Schick's orchestra will assist.

"There's ALWAYS Something Doing at The Household."

THIS COMPLETE OUTFIT

\$2.00 CASH JUST LIKE CUT—CONSISTING OF IRON BED, SPRING, MATTRESS, DRESSER AND WASH-STAND. \$1.00 A WEEK



Just the outfit you'll need you if you intend to rent one or more rooms during the World's Fair. It consists of iron bed, like cut, in full double size, with strong one-piece frames—woven wire spring, good mattress, handsome dresser and washstand, in rich golden oak finish—woven fully \$30.00—Special at The Household—on easy terms of \$2.00 down and \$1.00 a week for.....



THESE IRON BED DAVENPORTS—\$1.00 CASH
And balance \$5c a week—made of metal throughout and fitted with National springs—an attractive Davenport that opens up into a full-size double bed at night—worth \$12.50—special at The Household.....\$5.48

Free
We will make, lay and line all Carpets bought this week—free of charge. A great offer. The advantage of it.

\$1.00 CASH for ROOM SIZE BRUSSELS RUGS
Like cut—8x12 foot size—made of good quality tapestry Brussels in beautiful floral patterns—worth \$18.00—price on easy terms of \$1 cash and \$5c a week—only.....\$12.50

Milk Crockets, Like Cut, 7c
NEW LOT JUST IN! Fine Milk Crockets—exactly like cut-of-brown fire—glazed earthenware, with white lining and close-fitting a tone cover—every one coated to white heat and guaranteed perfect—worth \$5c a dozen—bargain that is a bargain—Monday, 7c

REFRIGERATORS
A great line. Family size refrigerators—like cut—special for this week at The Household at.....\$4.98

SEE OUR COMBINATION THREE-ROOM OUTFITS, \$38.50 EASY TERMS.

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H. A. Wagner, Brooklyn, N. Y., says:
"I suffered very much from Dyspepsia, indigestion and other stomach ills, but after using your Bitters I am now entirely well."

L. J. Derber, Bayou Chicot, La., says:
"I regard your Bitters as the best remedy in the world for Stomach troubles. I have used it and don't hesitate in recommending it."

THE GENUINE HAS OUR PRIVATE STAMP OVER THE NECK OF THE BOTTLE.

Danderine GREW THIS HAIR

And we can PROVE IT.

If you want your hair to grow THICK and LONG

DANDERINE is the remedy you will be obliged to use. We have a standing order to wage \$1,000 that it is the only

HAIR TONIC on the market to-day that will positively stop and cure Falling Hair and make

HAIR GROW Average growth $\frac{1}{4}$ in. per month for twenty consecutive months.

By permission we have reproduced photograph of Miss Sarah Macomber, a lady who has lived in Chicago all her life and is well known in the city, especially on the South Side. Her hair before she commenced the use of Danderine would not reach her waist, while now it touches the floor when she stands erect. This remarkable growth is the result of using Danderine, the granules of all hair and scalp tonics, regularly as a dressing.

It Grows Her Hair New Life and will do the same for you if you give it a fair trial. Danderine puts new life and vigor in both the hair and scalp. It makes the hair fluffy, silky, and there seems to be no limit to the growth it will produce. There is no other hair oil or preparation to it, as it is founded on new ideas altogether.

SHE IS WILLING TO SWEAR TO IT.

By request of Miss Macomber we reproduce the following letter:

KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., Chicago, Ill.
Gentlemen—I am having so many inquiries regarding the ad. that you are now running showing my picture, that I am sending you a letter to let you know that I used Danderine for twenty consecutive months and the average growth of my hair was one and one-half inches per month, making a total of three inches in twenty months. You are at liberty to use this letter under my picture, and by so doing will save me the trouble of answering the large number of inquiries which I am receiving daily.

SARAH MACOMBER, Chicago, Feb. 8, 1904.

NOW at all druggists in three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle.

To show how quickly Danderine acts we have had the following photograph taken of Miss Macomber with her hair and scalp and the result in three weeks.

FREE

\$21.00 to New York Stopover at WASHINGTON B. & O. S-W.

TRAINS LEAVE 9:30 A. M., 9:00 P. M., 2:00 A. M.

TICKET OFFICES Olive and Sixth and Union Station.

HAIR CARE

Prescription for Permanent Hair Growth

Harriet Hubbard Ayer and Mrs. Henry Ayer in every case have recommended Danderine as the only true developer. Send stamp for circulars, testimonials, also valuable information about Danderine. Free of charge. Write to Harriet Hubbard Ayer, 1009 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. or to Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Every Woman

is interested in the growth of her hair. Danderine is the only hair tonic that will grow the hair new life and vigor in both the hair and scalp. It makes the hair fluffy, silky, and there seems to be no limit to the growth it will produce. There is no other hair oil or preparation to it, as it is founded on new ideas altogether.

For more information, write to Harriet Hubbard Ayer, 1009 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. or to Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

GOODFELLOW RYE OR BOURBON WHISKY

Direct from the Distiller to You. = Saving the Middleman's Profit.
TO INTRODUCE

Goodfellow Whisky into every home in the West, we will send, express prepaid, to any railroad station in the United States or deliver to the door of any person living in St. Louis,

FOUR FULL QUARTS FOR \$3.10

The enormous sale Goodfellow Whisky is having in the East encourages us to put forth a special effort to make it equally popular in the great West and South, and as a means of accomplishing this in the shortest possible time, we have decided to give with every first order

Absolutely Free

One of our elegant Cut-Glass Pattern Decanters, exactly as shown in cut, a Fine Whisky Glass and a Nickel-Plated Corkscrew, all packed in a plain

case, bearing no marks or labels by which the contents can be identified, and given with the first order only, as an inducement to everyone to give Goodfellow Whisky a trial. Goodfellow Whisky has a delicious, mellow flavor, a tempting bouquet, and is beyond the criticism of a connoisseur. It is a whisky that will make you smack your lips with satisfaction and want more. Its purity is unexcelled. It is, in fact, just as good as its name implies. If you enjoy perfect whisky, take advantage of this special offer at once.

FREE



WE show here an exact reproduction in miniature of the rich Cut-glass Pattern Decanter given free with GOODFELLOW WHISKY, and full size reproductions of the Whisky Glass, Corkscrew and full quart Whisky Bottle. The Decanter is a very ornamental and elaborate affair. It is detachable, being made of two pieces, fastened together by a handsome nickel-plated locking ring, and can be taken apart and cleaned in a moment. A pure rubber washer is placed between the neck and the bowl, and the nickel connecting ring is then screwed on, forming a perfectly airtight joint. This Decanter holds exactly one quart and can be used either for whisky or as a water bottle.

For Medicinal Purposes

Goodfellow Whisky is perfect. After being aged for ten years it is taken from the warehouse in its pure state and is bottled without "being doped," artificially aged or subjected to any other cheapening or deceptive process, and is positively guaranteed to be absolutely pure. GOODFELLOW WHISKY is the nurses' friend. It is easy to take when the stomach refuses all other stimulants. It can safely be administered in suitable doses to invalids and small children, and, as an ever ready medicine, it should be in every home. Many distillers sell 28-oz. bottles for a quart. Every bottle of Goodfellow Rye or Bourbon contains 32 full ounces of pure, ripe, mellow whisky, guaranteed to be ten years old and to give complete satisfaction. Send us your order (specify Rye or Bourbon), and if Goodfellow Whisky is not all we claim for it you may return the goods and your money will be refunded immediately and without question. City orders filled on same day or day following that they are received.

OUR RELIABILITY: We refer you to the German-American Bank of St. Louis, one of the strongest financial institutions in the West.

GOODFELLOW DISTILLING CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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Those Who Can Conveniently Telephone Their Orders Will
 Receive Prompt Delivery.

Kinloch D 2112

DOWIE FEARS TO TACKLE HINDOO

After Australian Experience, He Decides to Cut India Off His Visiting List.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WAUKESHA, Wis., April 8.—Fearing that when he should arrive in India he would not be given the protection afforded him by the authorities of Australia, John Alexander Dowie has made a radical change in his itinerary, and instead of spending a long period visiting the Hindoos he has cut it out of his list and will go direct to Europe from Australia.

Overseer Speicher, in Zion City this afternoon, announced that he had received word from "Dr." Dowie that his harsh treatment in Australia and a look about India by his lieutenants had caused the change in his plans. Mr. Speicher stated that he and Zion were glad Dowie was going to avoid India for his own safety and because he would then be nearer home. John Alexander Dowie seems at last to have obtained rest from his persecutions in Australia by seeking refuge in his summer home, The Hills.

Following is the cablegram which was read this afternoon:
"Adelaide, Australia, April 4.—Repeat the 10th Psalm. All is well. Dowie is still resting quietly in The Hills. Receiving many visitors daily. Attending to Zion's business. Will probably leave on the Gondola Thursday. Prate to God Missph. DOWIE." In speaking of Dowie's change in plan in avoiding India, Mr. Speicher commented that the Hindoos would do with the overseer if the Australians treated him so badly as they did. He thought, that while both countries are under the same crown, the overseer's life would be in great danger among the Hindoos and a prayer was offered for his safe deliverance from the snare abroad, which, Speicher says, are even far worse than those at home.

"I. T." Club Banquet.
The second annual banquet of the "I. T." Society will be given at Hamilton Hotel Monday evening, April 12.
A very delightful menu has been prepared. The officers of the society are: R. C. Crellius, president; W. A. Zela, secretary; D. C. Schuch, treasurer; W. J. Pearce, sergeant-at-arms; and T. R. Meyer, Jr., orator. J. W. Pearce will act as toastmaster.

Geo. E. Predock to Speak.
The St. Louis Furniture Board of Trade will hold the regular monthly meeting tomorrow night at 8 o'clock, at the Missouri Athletic Club. George E. Predock will speak upon "Factory Superintendence."

Two St. Louis Girls Come to the Local Theater This Week



CHARLOTTE WALKER
LEADING WOMAN WITH
JAMES K. HACKETT.

Miss Mary Phillips, who will be seen here this week with the Maude Adams company, is a St. Louis girl, the daughter of Mr. R. F. Phillips of Clemens avenue, an English cotton buyer, who has been located in this city for many years. Her mother is a French woman, and Miss Phillips was educated in Europe. As a society girl in St. Louis she came interested in education and then determined to go on the stage, but met with strong opposition from her family. Finally she gained her parents' consent, and was then fortunate enough to secure an engagement with Maude Adams. In whose company she has appeared during the present season. She was extremely popular in St. Louis society and her friends in the West End are preparing to entertain her with hospitable distinction during the week now opening.



MARY PHILLIPS
WITH MAUDE ADAMS

Get the Spring Habit

That is, the habit of taking Spring Medicine—it helps a man or woman, boy or girl, physically and mentally, more than any other habit.

And it helps most when the medicine taken is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Why? Because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the perfect Spring Medicine.

It is alterative and tonic. It purifies the blood, curing scrofula, eczema, rheumatism, catarrh and every other form of blood disease.

It gives strength, overcoming the effects of debility, that tired feeling, restoring healthy functional activity, creating appetite, and building up the whole system.

Thousands of cures prove its great curative power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Received Fifteen Thousand Testimonials last year—superabundant evidence of its great and unequalled merit.

Over fifty every business day!—a record that breaks all others in the history of medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself. Do not accept a substitute. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

REID'S 411 to 415 N. BROADWAY



WE WISH to call the attention of a discriminating public to the best shoes in the world for the price. We carry them in all leathers, single or light double soles, all the leading styles, and in every size and width. They fit like a glove and wear equal to any Custom Shoe costing double the money. Try them.

\$3.50

MAIL ORDERS FILLED WITH CARE AND DISPATCH.

ALASKA'S FUTURE IN CITIZENSHIP

Younger Generation of Natives Progressive, and Desire to Take Up Land and Enter the Trades.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Alaska is not the barren, frozen country it has been pictured, if statistics count for anything. Eleven tons of potatoes were grown on two acres of land at Fort Selkirk, Yukon Territory, according to the records on file in the department of the interior. Cabbages, weighing from three to five pounds, have been raised as well as good crops of hay and hardy grains.

Alaska has apparently dropped off the map in the public mind, but to one man it is a source of much anxiety. The secretary of the interior has direct control over the 400,000,000 acres of public land in that district, and it is one of his pet measures to develop the natural resources of the country. He keeps his eyes upon its progress, and whenever the opportunity comes does not hesitate to make a ten-strike for his pet. He has succeeded in having laws enacted, communication established, and in a hundred and one ways has done much for the district. It is due to his efforts that immigration to Alaska is steadily on the increase. There is no longer the wild rush that followed the Klondike craze, but a steady, healthy growth of the country's population.

His efforts are now directed to establishing the status of the natives in Alaska. When the treaty of cession was drawn up, there was a clause to the effect that uncivilized tribes in Alaska should remain under such rules and regulations as Congress should prescribe from time to time. The natives, however, have not been standing still. They have never been a source of trouble or concern to the government. They have always been self-supporting and were a mainly civilized people.

The name Indian as applied to them is an injustice. It is asserted, for it tends to classify them with the people who are spoken of in history and story as of the plains, the Sioux, Apaches and other aboriginal tribes. These are not the same kind of people, especially those in southeastern Alaska—the Thlingit, Haida and Tsimshians. The younger generation have been advancing under the care of the missionaries and are making wonderful progress. They are beginning to ask questions. They want to know if they can take up land, whether they can own mines, operate steamers as pilots or captains or engineers; in fact, they want to know whether or not they are American citizens. It is the ambition of the secretary of the interior to have American citizenship extended to these natives.

Citizenship Is Desired.

The native element is a very important factor in the development of Alaska. Some of them have made entry for lands upon Graciosa Island, where they have been operating a sawmill for several years, but they are not able to make final entry because they cannot prove citizenship. The local inspector of huts and boilers also was forced to deny the application of a number of young men wholly on the ground that the applicants were not citizens. It is asserted that the only solution of the problem is to confer the rights of citizenship upon all of the native people. It is also urged that Alaska should have representation on the floor of Congress. The citizens of Alaska want representation in the form of a delegate. Then it is urged, elections can be held, the privilege of voting can be qualified, and all who cannot comply with the restrictions whether Indian or other, should not be allowed to vote, and all who can, whether negro, Indian, Italian or Slavonian, should have equal rights. This is another

privilege to be extended to the people of Alaska, if it can be accomplished by the secretary of the interior.

But the development of the natural resources of the country is a matter of vital importance to the interior department. As stated, Alaska is not the barren, frozen land that it has been pictured. The timber grows well and the fisheries are abundant. There are vast ice areas, frigid climate and barren wastes near the poles, are merely pictures. The reverse may be said to be the truth. While it is true Alaska is a cold country, it is not so cold that vegetation is impossible. Alaska also has its advantages in stock raising, its timber lands and its fisheries, to say nothing of its gold.

A few years ago a firm in Seattle shipped 100 sheep into Alaska, as an experiment. The winter was the most severe in many years, but the experiment was so profitable that the following year 9000 sheep were shipped into the country. This proved Alaska to be a good stock-raising country, and now each year thousands of head of sheep and cattle are shipped into that district. Alaska's advantage in this respect is due to the grass. Grass grows from the southern boundary line away beyond the Arctic Circle. There are various kinds of grasses, and all are nutritious. It is said that the animals used over the trails in the Copper River, Kuskokwim and Yukon districts have no other food in the summer time but the grass which they find by the trail. The grass crop of Alaska never fails. Year after year the grass grows and matures its seed, which follow in luxuriant growth. Millions of tons of this grass goes to waste each year.

Alaska is a so good country for raising certain kinds of poultry. Chickens, geese and ducks have been raised successfully. The inducement to poultry raising is very great. Fresh eggs in Sitka average about 50 cents per dozen, and an ordinary fat hen weighs about 12 pounds. A native goose weighs from 20 to 25 pounds. Many of the people living along the shore find poultry raising profitable for the reason that the chickens and ducks obtain the greater part of their living upon the beach where the sea life is abundant in sand, shells, small crabs and other insects.

The most striking thing about the great banyan tree in Alaska is that it is fully

grown and going to waste in enormous quantities. The climatic conditions of the country are such that the growth is very dense. The ground is kept almost constantly saturated with water, and where there is the least opening there is a growth of moss. The timber grows well toward the top of the highest mountains. The fisheries of Alaska are one of the most important industries. Halibut are found all along the coast, in some places the fish are caught where the glacial ice floats by, but the fish caught inshore in the channels are not so large as those taken off 600 or 700 pounds. The fish caught near Marmot Island weigh as much as 1000 pounds. The cod, the herring and the mackerel are a source of much profit while shrimp, crabs and clams are to be found all along the shore.

A movement was started at one time to give Alaska a territorial form of government, but the agitation soon died out. It is contended that Alaska is not numerically strong enough for such a proposition. As it is an amendment to the civil code has given the people about what they want. It provides that the members of the town council can make rules for their own actions and can elect one of their members president, who is also mayor ex-officio. They can make laws for all municipal elections, provide for necessary street improvements, declare what shall be a misdemeanor, supply public school systems, and protect the public health and police protection. They can provide for the election of a municipal magistrate, who is to have the power to impose fines of not more than \$100, or by imprisonment in the town jail for a period not exceeding 60 days, or both.

But the United States commissioner's jurisdiction is very large and way beyond that of the local commissioners proper. He is to have jurisdiction to the extent that the sentence for one year, with fine of jurisdiction to the extent of \$1000. He is to have ex-officio notary public. When a citizen wishes to appeal from the decision of a commissioner, he appeals to the judge of the division.

The capital of Alaska is to be moved to Juneau as soon as the necessary public land is donated for that purpose. This will enlarge the population of that city and lend an encouraging aspect to the business of that place. To the people of Juneau will have no objection, as all money collected within the limits of an incorporated town goes into the treasury of that town, while such money collected outside the limits of the incorporated town goes to the treasury of the United States, to be placed to the credit of the secretary of the interior, to be used as a school fund.

\$610,410,000 GIVEN OUT IN CHARITY

The Vast Sum Donated to Religious and Educational Purposes in Past Ten Years.

NEW YORK, April 8.—An investigation, with a turn for donors, began in 1893 to make a record of the money given by philanthropic Americans for religious, charitable and educational purposes. Speaking of the manner in which he established a basis of computation, he says:

"After collecting a vast amount of figures, I sifted them so as to exclude all gifts and bequests of less than \$500 in money or material; all national, state and municipal appropriations, and all ordinary contributions to regular church organizations and missionary societies. The result, however, represented the purely individual benefactions."

He gives the result in the following table:

Year	Amount
1893	\$23,000,000
1894	\$22,000,000
1895	\$21,000,000
1896	\$20,000,000
1897	\$19,000,000
1898	\$18,000,000
1899	\$17,000,000
1900	\$16,000,000
1901	\$15,000,000
1902	\$14,000,000
1903	\$13,000,000
Total	\$610,410,000

The omitted items would probably swell this total by more than \$500,000,000, making a grand total of nearly \$1,100,000,000 given away in 12 years by public-spirited citizens. But the record is more than one of yearly generosity. It shows the comparative ability of citizens to give and forms a barometer of good or bad times. For instance, in 1890, when every business interest was depressed, the total was the lowest; in 1894, during the war with Spain, when attention was more immediate and patriotic purposes, there was another drop, and a high-water mark was reached, chiefly by the gifts of one person, Andrew Carnegie, leaving, however, more than \$75,000,000 to the credit of other benefactions.

Constipated? Here is a Free Cure.

You have tried pills. You know by your own experience that a physician won't cure. Let experience show you what will cure.

Constipation is the rotting of undigested food in the alimentary tube. The fermenting, rotting mass makes bad blood, which makes bad health. Constipation causes most sickness. It probably causes your suffering. Malt's Grape Tonic Cure. It is not a phony or like anything else you have ever used. It is a tonic containing special properties of the grape which strengthens the digestive organs and enables them to perform their functions voluntarily and properly. No griping. If it fails your money will be returned.

We know that Malt's Grape Tonic will cure you and therefore will give you a full size 80c bottle of the great remedy if you have never taken it. We only ask that you use the contents of the first bottle as directed. You don't obligate yourself to buy any of the remedy. Fill out the following coupon and order today as it may not appear again.

This Coupon Will Get You a 50c. Bottle of Malt's Grape Tonic. Fill out this coupon and send to the Lightening Medicine Co., 108 Third St., New York City. I will take it for a full size 80c bottle of Malt's Grape Tonic. If you will supply me with a 50c bottle free, I will take it as directed.

Name.....
Street No.....
City..... State.....
Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

50c and \$1.00 a bottle at all druggists.

THE HUB

610-612 WASHINGTON AV., OPP. LINDELL HOTEL.

MAKING THE END!

The gigantic Fa'krnpt Sale of the "Co-Op." the M. J. Healy Furniture and Carpets. Still Greater Reductions. Everything selling less than half former prices. An opportunity that may never present itself again to furnish up those spare rooms for World's Fair visitors. Don't delay. Come at once. Your dollar here will buy double what it would elsewhere.

READ THE WONDERFUL VALUES OFFERED BELOW. **CREDIT FREELY GIVEN.**

Office Desk

—like cut—made of golden oak—highly polished—4 feet wide—worth \$22.00—Sale Price, \$15.00

Center Table

—like cut—made of golden oak—plano polished—worth \$1.50—Sale Price, 85c

Odd Dresser

—like cut—French bevel plate mirror—golden oak finished—worth \$11.00—Sale Price, \$6.75

Steel Folding Couches.

A sanitary article that opens in a full size and folds up every—like cut—worth \$3.25—Sale Price, \$3.25

5000 Woven Wire Cots

—like cut—sold every—worth \$1.50—Sale Price, 89c

Unpainted Cots, with Mattress

—like cut—worth \$3.00—Sale Price, \$1.50

SPECIAL—Iron Bed, Mattress and Spring.

For the coming six days we offer what will undoubtedly prove one of the greatest values ever introduced—a \$5.00 Bed, a \$3.00 Spring and a \$3.00 Mattress—\$11.00 worth of good, honest bed value, for this week only—\$5.55, twelve none sold to dealers—\$5.55

BRUSSELS RUGS.

9x12, were \$18.00—Sale Price, \$8.98
9x12, medallion centers, no miter, were \$25—Sale Price, \$10.00
12x18, large variety patterns, were \$30—Sale Price, \$15.00

INGRAIN RUGS.

9x12, medallion centers, all colors—were \$3.98—Sale Price, \$3.98
9x12, half wool, all colors—were \$4.50—Sale Price, \$4.50
9x12, all wool, large variety patterns—were \$12.50—Sale Price, \$6.75

INGRAIN CARPETS.

Sold for 30c—Sale Price, 15c
Sold for 50c—Sale Price, 29c
Sold for 85c—Sale Price, 45c

VELVET CARPETS.

Sold for \$1.25—Sale Price, 79c
Sold for \$1.65—Sale Price, \$1.00
Sold for \$1.90—Sale Price, \$1.15

LI OLEUMS.

Sold for 70c—Sale Price, 39c
Sold for 90c—Sale Price, 50c
Sold for \$1.25—Sale Price, 65c

MATTINGS.

Sold for 15c—Sale Price, 11c
Sold for 25c—Sale Price, 15c
Sold for 30c—Sale Price, 25c

VELOUR COUCHES.

Sold for \$3.00—Sale Price, \$4.25
Sold for \$4.00—Sale Price, \$7.50
Sold for \$5.00—Sale Price, \$12.50

WILTON VELVET RUGS.

9x12, Oriental designs, no miter—were \$21.00—Sale Price, \$21.00
10x12, all colors—were \$27.50—Sale Price, \$19.75

AXMINSTER RUGS.

8x12, elegant patterns, were \$17.00—Sale Price, \$17.50
9x12, were \$38.00—Sale Price, \$19.50
10x12, were \$40.00—Sale Price, \$21.50

BRUSSELS CARPETS.

Sold for 65c—Sale Price, 4c
Sold for 90c—Sale Price, 67c
Sold for \$1.30—Sale Price, 80c

ODD PARLOR CHAIRS.

Sold for \$4.00—Sale Price, \$1.98
Sold for \$5.00—Sale Price, \$4.00
Sold for \$12.00—Sale Price, \$7.50

ROCKERS.

Sold for \$2.50—Sale Price, \$1.25
Sold for \$5.00—Sale Price, \$2.50
Sold for \$10.00—Sale Price, \$5.00

PARLOR SUITES.

Sold for \$18.00—Sale Price, \$9.00
Sold for \$27.00—Sale Price, \$18.50
Sold for \$55.00—Sale Price, \$27.50

BED DAVENPORTS.

Sold for \$17.50—Sale Price, \$17.50
Sold for \$22.00—Sale Price, \$22.00
Sold for \$32.50—Sale Price, \$32.50

ODD DRESSERS.

Sold for \$12.00—Sale Price, \$6.75
Sold for \$20.00—Sale Price, \$10.00
Sold for \$32.00—Sale Price, \$16.00

AXMINSTER CARPETS.

Sold for \$1.25—Sale Price, 90c
Sold for \$1.50—Sale Price, \$1.05
Sold for \$1.90—Sale Price, \$1.25

O L CLOTHS.

Sold for 25c—Sale Price, 17c
Sole Price, yard, 25c
Sole Price, yard, 35c

INLAID LINOLEUMS.

Sold for \$1.50 yard—Sale Price, \$1.05
Sole Price, yard, \$1.20
Sole Price, yard, \$1.35

REFRIGERATORS.

Sold for \$5.00—Sale Price, \$4.98
Sole Price, \$7.50
Sole Price, \$9.25

BEDROOM SUITES.

Sold for \$12.00—Sale Price, \$11.25
Sole Price, \$17.50
Sole Price, \$29.00

BOX COUCHES.

Sold for \$5.00 (cretonne)—Sale Price, \$3.50
Sole Price, \$5.75
Sole Price, \$7.50

CHIFFONNIERS.

Sold for \$3.85—Sale Price, \$3.85
Sole Price, \$6.50
Sole Price, \$12.50

DINING CHAIRS.

Sold for 50c—Sale Price, 50c
Sole Price, \$1.25
Sole Price, \$2.50

LIBRARY TABLES.

Sold for \$6.50—Sale Price, \$6.50
Sole Price, \$10.00
Sole Price, \$15.00

Mantel Folding Beds.

Sold for \$14.00—Sale Price, \$8.25
Sole Price, \$12.75
Sole Price, \$19.00

LEATHER COUCHES.

Sold for \$25.00—Sale Price, \$19.00
Sole Price, \$25.00
Sole Price, \$37.50

GO-CARTS.

Sold for \$25.00—Sale Price, \$1.98
Sole Price, \$5.75
Sole Price, \$9.00

IRON BEDS.

Sold for \$3.00—Sale Price, \$1.29
Sole Price, \$2.75
Sole Price, \$5.00

IRON FOLD NO BEDS.

Sold for \$10.00—Sale Price, \$5.75
Sole Price, \$7.50
Sole Price, \$11.50

Upright Folding Beds.

Sold for \$34.00—Sale Price, \$18.50
Sole Price, \$23.75
Sole Price, \$35.00

EXTENSION TABLES.

Sold for \$8.00—Sale Price, \$3.75
Sole Price, \$5.25
Sole Price, \$10.00

Combination Bookcases.

Sold for \$15.00—Sale Price, \$8.25
Sole Price, \$11.50
Sole Price, \$17.50

HAT RACKS.

Sold for \$8.50—Sale Price, \$4.25
Sole Price, \$7.50
Sole Price, \$15.00

TOILET SETS.

Sold for \$1.50 (with soap)—Sale Price, \$1.75
Sole Price, \$2.75
Sole Price, \$5.00

BRASS BEDS.

Sold for \$25.00—Sale Price, \$15.00
Sole Price, \$28.00
Sole Price, \$42.50

STEEL COUCHES.

Sold for \$8.50—Sale Price, \$3.25
Sole Price, \$5.50
Sole Price, \$6.75

IRON DAVENPORTS.

Sold for \$11.00—Sale Price, \$5.90
Sole Price, \$7.50
Sole Price, \$10.00

SIDEBOARDS.

Sold for \$15.00—Sale Price, \$9.50
Sole Price, \$12.75
Sole Price, \$22.50

GAS RANGES.

Quick Meal Gas Ranges—\$16.00
Ideal Gas Ranges—\$16.00
Favorite Gas Ranges—\$16.00

WARDROBES.

Sold for \$9.00—Sale Price, \$5.75
Sole Price, \$9.00
Sole Price, \$14.00

CHINA CLOSETS.

Sold for \$15.00—Sale Price, \$9.50
Sole Price, \$15.00
Sole Price, \$22.50

IRON BEDS.

Sold for \$15.00—Sale Price, \$12.75
Sole Price, \$15.00
Sole Price, \$22.50

IRON FOLD NO BEDS.

Sold for \$15.00—Sale Price, \$12.75
Sole Price, \$15.00
Sole Price, \$22.50

IRON BEDS.

Sold for \$15.00—Sale Price, \$12.75
Sole Price, \$15.00
Sole Price, \$22.50

IRON FOLD NO BEDS.

Sold for \$15.00—Sale Price, \$12.75
Sole Price, \$15.00
Sole Price, \$22.50

IRON BEDS.

Sold for \$15.00—Sale Price, \$12.75
Sole Price, \$15.00
Sole Price, \$22.50

IRON FOLD NO BEDS.

Sold for \$15.00—Sale Price, \$12.75
Sole Price, \$15.00
Sole Price, \$22.50

STATE CANVASS INDICATES TIDAL WAVE FOR FOLK

The railroads entering St. Louis secured Thursday, through Judge Adams, in the United States circuit court, a temporary injunction restraining the ticket brokers from "scalping" World's Fair tickets pending litigation in the courts.

Several suits were filed in the circuit court, and the railroads have been appealed by the brokers, and to protect themselves and to prevent the "scalpers" from continuing to "scalp" the tickets, the outcome of the cases, which might mean through at the Fair, the injunction was asked. The brokers are special rate tickets between May 1 and Dec. 1.

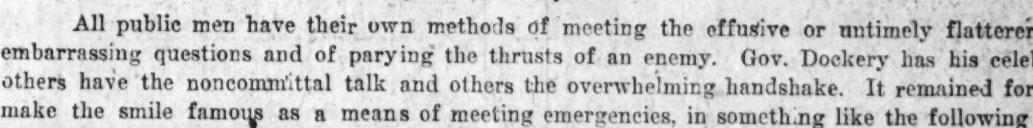
"That fool-hhness; you don't mean anything of that kind."

**I've Been Laying
for You Three Weeks."**

"Yes, I am," he replied. "I am going to kill you right here. I have been laying for you for three weeks." I stepped closer to him and Mr. Robbins, who was with me, stepped to the other side of him, and I talked to him a few minutes before what was the matter with him and what his relevance was, that he had no cause for any complaint against me. He snailly

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

Continued on page two.



FOLK CARRIES SIX MORE COUNTIES

Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk won another overwhelming victory yesterday in his race for Governor, carrying all of the counties—Cole, Clay, Warren, Stoddard, Caldwell and Henry—in which primaries and mass convents were held to elect delegates to the Democratic state convention, which will be held at Jefferson City, June 19.

Mr. Folk's triumph over Reed in Cole County was decisive, his majority there reaching nearly 600.

He carried Jefferson City, the home of the state machine, by 188 votes.

The Cole County result astounded the old time politicians. To Mr. Folk's friends, it indicated that the machine has lost its power absolutely and will now

strive harder than ever to win prosecutor's handwagon.

In Stoddard and Henry, to better the home of Judge Caldwell, had no opposition.

In Clay, which was so strong-hold, Folk won a majority. In Caldwell, he had an easy way.

Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk won another overwhelming victory yesterday in his race for Governor, carrying all of the counties—Cole, Clay, Warren Stoddard, Caldwell and Henry—in which primaries and mass conventions were held to elect delegates to the Democratic state convention, which will be held at Jefferson City, June 19.

SUN WILL BRING FLOOD AT MEMPHIS NICKEL FOR S
WARMER WEATHER NOW AT HIGHEST ON THE SOUTH

The lower river continues dangerous. The rating is falling slightly at Cairo, but still fair at Memphis, where the highest stage was reached on March 23. The river is causing trouble to the westward to the Arkansas side. The gauge this morning read 24.6 feet.

counton, who was identified with the lobby during two sessions of the Legislature, is also made the subject of stinging criticism.

The St. Louis Indiana, the Clayton primary, the bitter attacks of the opposition upon Folk, are enumerated as factors contributing to the popularity of the circuit attorney.

It is evident that nothing but a political disaster can now defeat Mr. Folk for the gubernatorial nomination.

The Post-Dispatch instructed its correspondents to make an unbiased inquiry

into the political conditions of each country and to secure so far as possible the exact sentiment of the voters, rather than that of the political bosses, irrespective of whom the polls should favor.

The following is a resume of the Post-Dispatch canvass:

FOLK—Audrey, 7; Howard, 4; Pettis, 8; Bollinger, 3; Ripley, 3; Saline, 10; Cape Girardeau, 3; Nodaway, 3; Lincoln, 8; Knox, 3; Bala, 4; Johnson, 7; Charleston, 3; Cal-

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 8.—Folk sentiment here is strong, although Reed is more popular with the party leaders. Since a week ago, however, there has been quite a weakening among the party rank and file. Making of Cockrell as DeBarnes' first preference. Nevertheless the Folk faction is strong.

Continued on Page One—Part 2.

This Store Closes
Every Evening at
6 O'Clock
Saturdays Included



THE MAY CO'S First EVENING YOU ARE INVITED You Are as Welcome as the Morning

GRAND

Monday (Tomorrow), April 11th; Tuesday, April 12th

IN order to induce more people to cross the threshold of our doors tomorrow than has ever been witnessed before in a single day in this city, and in order that all may become thoroughly conversant with this new store's arrangements and betterments, we have selected a number of items throughout our stocks, each of which will be sold tomorrow AT COST, and in a great many instances considerably under cost. True, it will be an unprofitable day for us, nor is it our regular way of doing business, but this is an extraordinary occasion, deserving of extraordinary inducements. Quantities are ample to last throughout the day. WE REQUEST YOUR CAREFUL PERUSAL OF EVERY ITEM AND OFFER, AND WE ALSO SUGGEST MORNING SHOPPING.

HEYWOOD GO-CARTS

50 of these celebrated high-grade Go-Carts, fancy patterns, with latest improved automobile gear, 5 styles to select from; regular price \$17.25—Opening Price.....**\$12.75**

Finishing Braid
4, 6 and 6 yard pieces—10c quality—Grand "Opening" Price.....**5c**

Hose Supporters
Foster patented large front pad, heavy 1 1/2 inches wide elastic—black, white and colors—30c quality—Grand "Opening" Price.....**19c**

Embroideries
8000 yards assorted Fine Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook Flouncings, from 15 to 24 inches wide—regular value 35c to 60c a yard—choice of lot—each at a yard.....**25c**

Handkerchiefs
400 dozen Ladies' Fine Embroidered, Hem-stitched and Scalloped Swiss Handkerchiefs—regular value 15c to 25c each—choice of the lot at, each.....**10c**

Ladies' Neckwear
25 dozen Pt. Venice Lace Stock Collars, with tabs, both butter and white, regular value 25c each—Opening Price.....**12 1/2c**

Medium spring weight
CASHMERE U N-
DERWEAR, 1 1/2
sues, shirts and
drawers, Norfolk
and New Brunswick
make, in natural or
satin color; regular
selling price \$1;
Sousville.....**70c**

Initial Door Panels.
French Guipure Lace
Door Panels, with
heavy corded in-
itals, any letter de-
sired, value 50c;
Grand "Opening" Price.....**25c**

"Opening" Offers, Linen Section
Exclusive designs in imported hand-embroidered Linen Pieces, Tea Cloths, Trays and hand-drawn Tenebrife Pieces.

Hand-Embroidered Tea Cloths, size 36 inches square—

Value, \$8.50; special	5.25
Value, \$10.50; special	6.75
Value, \$12.50; special	7.50
Value, \$14.00; special	8.00
Value, \$16.50; special	9.75

Hand-drawn Tenebrife Pieces—

54x54 inches, square	Value, Special, \$22.50
52x72 inches, round	50.00
52x90 inches, round	75.00
60x90 inches, round	85.00
108x108 inches, round	100.00

LADIES' BOOTS
180 pairs Booth's Ideal Patent Kid Lace. The regular \$3.00 value; Cuban heels; widths A to E; sizes 2 1/2 to 8; Opening Price.....**\$1.75**

LADIES' OXFORDS
Patent kid, best quality; the \$2.50 grade; widths A to E; sizes 2 1/2 to 8; Opening Price.....**\$1.50**

White Goods
Satin stripe and Mer-
cerized Cord and
Lace Effect Linens,
sheers of white
fabrics shown;
regular price 35c
yard—Opening
Price.....**12 1/2c**

Imported Dotted Swiss
Nearly all of them
cushion-woven dot;
regular price 15c to
75c yard; they are
pin dots, medium
large dots—large
Opening Price.....**29c**

"Opening" Millinery Offers

Ostrich Plumes
We offer the choice of 100 beautiful three-ply Ostrich Plumes—black or white—22 inches long—one in a box—see this wonder-
ful Plume at.....**\$5.00**

Trimmed Hats
In our popular-priced section we offer the choice of 100 beautifully trimmed Hats—no two alike—they are ordinary Hats from both quality and price view.....**\$5.00**

Ladies' Silk Vests
Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Plaited Silk Vests, low neck and sleeveless, fancy lace trimmed, silk ribbon in neck and arms, pink, sky blue, white and black; regular price 50c—Opening Price.....**35c**

Albatross
38 pieces 36-inch wide all pure wool Albatross, in all the evening and street shades; regular 50c value—at, per yard.....**29c**

Napkins
Extra Fine All-Linen Silver-Beached Napkins, value \$1.50 per dozen—special, per dozen.....**\$1.00**

59c Taffeta Silks, 35c
510 pieces extra quality All Pure Silk Taffeta, in all the new changeable effects so much worn this season for drop skirts, petticoats, etc. Don't fail to see this lot of silks, as you may never again have an opportunity to buy such silks at the low price of, per yard.....**35c**

Pictures
14x17 opening; frame made of heavy 2-inch molding, with fancy brass corner pieces, finished with best gilt lacquer, 8 subjects to select from—selling value \$1.50—Opening Price.....**75c**

Muslin Underwear Offers
Cambric Skirts—18-inch flounce, trimmed with two rows of lace insertion, four clusters of fine tucks and deep lace ruffle, also cambric dust ruffle, regular price \$2.75—Grand "Opening" Price.....**\$1.75**

Embroideries
8000 yards assorted fine Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook Flouncings, from 15 to 24 inches wide—regular value 35c to 60c a yard—choice of lot—each at a yard.....**25c**

Handkerchiefs
600 dozen Ladies' Fine Embroidered and Scalloped Swiss Handkerchiefs—regular value 15c to 25c each—choice of lot at—each.....**10c**

Dress Trimmings
Chiffon Applique—One to two inches wide, white, black and fancy colors, combinations of light blue, pink, navy, brown, red, etc., up to 75c quality—Grand "Opening" Price.....**25c**

Felt Mattresses
The Celebrated S. & F. Cotton Mattresses—In best ticking, full size; regular price \$7.00—Grand "Opening" Price.....**\$4.95**

The New... "Bulgarian" Waists
Exclusive with us in St. Louis and all the rage in the East—made of fine grade white madras, trimmed with the Bulgarian braids—guaranteed washable; regular \$2.00 values; Opening day.....**\$1.25**

White Habutai Wash Silks
Fall 50 inches wide and extra fine quality; will launder like linen—each at, per yard.....**20c**

Toilet Waters
4711, Lilas de Perse, Juncos Rosa, Violette, 5-oz. bottles, 50c quality; Grand "Opening" Price.....**29c**

Extraordinary "Opening Sale" of Imported and Domestic EVENING GOWNS; DRESS GOWNS
For afternoon wear and Fancy Demi-Costumes of Crepe de Chine, of Rich Lace Robes, Renaissance, Fancy Nets, Voiles, etc., Of many novel imported materials used in the construction by New York's best drapers. Every gown exhibited is exclusive with us in St. Louis and more or less only one of a style. In all, about 50 beautiful creations (would sell regularly from \$60.00 to \$350.00) will be sold this "Opening Day" at less than actual cost to us. We have priced them from \$39.50 up to.....**\$250.00**

Satin Foulard Shirt-Waist Suits
One of the popular styles of the season in black, royal, navy, brown, gray and green; regular \$12.50 value; Opening Day Price.....**\$7.50**

Fine Fashionable Laces
Not odds and ends of unsalable goods, mark you, but just exactly the laces that fashion magazines are telling about. 28 pieces of Point Venice or Plauen Assorted Patterns Allover, 18 inches, used for ladies' waists, in white, butter and Arabian; regular value \$1.25 to \$2.25 a yard; choice of lot at, a yard.....**95c**

45 pieces Assorted Point Venice Bands, beautiful patterns; also in white, butter and Arabian; from 1 1/4 to 4 inches; worth 35c, 50c and 65c; Opening Price.....**25c**

Boys' Russian Blouse Suits
Ages 2 1/2 to 7 years—red, royal and navy blue serge, patent leather belt, Eton and Buster collar, silk tie; value \$5.....**\$3.25**

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits
Ages 7 to 14—made from fine Scotch cheviot and pure wool cassimeres—perfectly tailored and richly trimmed, with serge linings and silk stitched; regular \$6 values.....**\$3.65**

Youths' Suits
Ages 14 to 20 years—single and double breasted styles—extra quality Washington serge, in rich dark blue—perfectly cut and stylishly finished; suits.....**\$8.25**

New Walking Skirts
Of the new very light mixtures—perfect in hang and make—a very desirable Skirt—each—regular \$5 Skirt—Opening Day Price.....**\$2.75**

Silk Petticoats
Made of the best \$1.25 yard guaranteed taffeta silk—black, blues, grays, browns, tan—all the new shades—regular \$5 value—Opening Day.....**\$3.90**

Men's Fine Suits
Single-breasted or the latest D. B. effects, natty chevots, cassimeres and fancy, worsted, an assortment of six styles of the nobbiest of our new swell \$29.00 suits; Opening Price.....**\$13.75**

Men's Top Coats
In gray, mixed chevots and tan covers, silk stitched throughout and satin sleeve lining—they look, fit, feel and wear just as you expect any \$12 or \$15 garment should. Opening Price.....**\$8.75**

Cambric Gowns
Of fine quality, yoke trimmed with six rows of dainty embroidery, neck and sleeves finished with embroidery ruffle, regular price \$1.25; Grand "Opening" Price.....**85c**

Mohairs
35 pieces 42-inch wide Mohair Brillantine, in navy blue or black; guaranteed pure dye and finished with a silk-like luster, at, per yard.....**25c**

Book Offers
Consequences, Revenge, The Mary-land Manor, A Woman In Oranges, Phroso, Prince Rupert, The Buccaneer, The Light of Scattery, The Market Place, The Mistletoe, Clementine, The Heart of Princess Osia—regular price, 50c.....**30c**

Cosmo Buttermilk Soap
And Cologne Bouquet, box of 3 cakes; Grand "Opening" Price.....**10c**

Writing Paper
Linen and silk fiber, plain and ruled, white, dark blue, light blue and violet; regular 25c boxes of 24 sheets paper and envelopes to match—Opening Price.....**15c**

Ladies' Belts
Black French Poplin, with fancy metal buckle and a d buckle to match; 500 quality—Grand "Opening" Price.....**30c**

Imp. French Madras
32-inch wide effects and pointelles, light grounds, neat and dainty designs, just the thing for men's shirts or shirt-waist suits, value 18c yard; Opening Price, per yard.....**8 1/2c**

Portieres
Figured Rep. Portieres, in self colors, finished with handsome velvet borders, the very newest idea, value \$6.50; Grand "Opening" Price, per pair.....**\$3.50**

Axminster Rugs
Finest Grade
Size 27x63 inches in beautifully assorted Oriental and floral designs; regular price \$23.50; Grand "Opening" Price.....**\$1.75**

Brussels Room Rugs
Tapestry Brussels Room Rugs, size 5x12 feet; these rugs are woven without corner seams, and the patterns are rich and handsome; regular price \$15.00; Grand "Opening" Price.....**\$11.25**

Lace Curtains
Fine quality French Bobbinet and 3-ply Cable Net Lace Curtains—34 yards long and 56 to 58 inches wide—in elegant real Arabian, Honiton and Point Venice designs; value \$5; Grand "Opening" Price, per pair.....**\$2.35**

Couch Covers
Large Reversible Tapestry Couch Covers in rich Oriental and Persian designs and colors; value \$14; Grand "Opening" Price.....**95c**

Steel Bed Davenport
The A. B. C. Folding Steel Bed Davenport—made with the National spring brass scroll arms—regular price \$9.50; Grand "Opening" Price.....**\$7.00**

Umbrella Drawers
Of good cambric, deep ruffle finished with hem-stitched tucks—regular price 59c; Grand "Opening" Price.....**35c**

Ladies' Silk Hose
Ladies' Fast Black Pure Silk high-applique heels and toes; regular price \$1.00—Opening Price.....**70c**

Bleached Sheets
Size 81x90; extra heavy quality; linen finish; value 75c—Opening Price, each.....**50c**

Sad Irons
Mrs. Potts' Nickel-plated Sad Irons, 3 in set, complete with handle and iron board, regular price \$1.25; Grand "Opening" Price.....**58c**

Carriage Bags
8-inch frame, black, brown and tan, with grain leather, fitted with purple and gold, full weight; regular price \$1.25; Grand "Opening" Price.....**65c**

Ladies' Umbrellas
Choice of 200 guaranteed Ladies' 24-inch, 26-inch, 28-inch, 30-inch, 32-inch, 34-inch, 36-inch, 38-inch, 40-inch, 42-inch, 44-inch, 46-inch, 48-inch, 50-inch, 52-inch, 54-inch, 56-inch, 58-inch, 60-inch, 62-inch, 64-inch, 66-inch, 68-inch, 70-inch, 72-inch, 74-inch, 76-inch, 78-inch, 80-inch, 82-inch, 84-inch, 86-inch, 88-inch, 90-inch, 92-inch, 94-inch, 96-inch, 98-inch, 100-inch—regular value \$1.25—Opening Price.....**75c**

RIBBONS
Pure silk satin taffeta and double-faced satin, 4 inches wide, black, white, light blue, pink, red, mauve and cardinal, 2 1/2 quality; Grand "Opening" Price.....**13c**

MERCERIZED VOILES
100 pieces 27-inch wide, in all the plain colors; also printed effects, small Dresden and floral designs; really one of the handsomest wash fabrics shown. Remember, they are the 25c quality, for, per yard.....**15c**

Pillow Tops
22 inches square, perfect copies of hand-painted wild roses, carnations, violets, delais and poppies, filled, ready for use; \$1.00 quality; Opening Price.....**59c**

Renaissance Center Pieces
Hand-made, with linen centers, round and square shapes, six styles to select from; 75c quality; Grand "Opening" Price.....**45c**

Dinner Sets
100 full-size pieces, made of best American porcelain, three pretty decorations to select from, each set also includes a tea set; Opening Price.....**\$6.45**

Knives and Forks
W. H. Rogers' high-grade 16-dwt silver-plated knives and forks, with plain and fancy handles, actual value \$1.75 set—Opening Price.....**\$3.75**

Wanted - \$2000 in deposit immediately
of great worth; call for descriptive circular; money
sent. Ad. P. 100, Post-Dispatch.

EAST ST. LOUIS' LARGEST DEPT. STORE SCOOPED IN BY FAMOUS AT 52c ON THE DOLLAR

G. Gumpertz, Son & Co.'s

Colored Dress Goods.

36-inch Colored Cashmere—Gumpertz's price 25c—In this sale, yard.....	17c
36-inch Colored Armure Suits—Gumpertz's price 42c—In this sale, yard.....	24c
32-inch French Challies—Gumpertz's price 50c—In this sale, yard.....	25c
35-inch Colored Brilliantine—Gumpertz's price 50c—In this sale, yard.....	35c
36-inch All-Wool Fluke Suits—Gumpertz's price 60c—In this sale, yard.....	39c
35-inch German Heuristics—Gumpertz's price 75c—In this sale, yard.....	48c
52-inch Blue Stiffian—Gumpertz's price 85c—In this sale, yard.....	59c
50-inch Colored Fancy Eines—Gumpertz's price 95c—In this sale, yard.....	68c
48-inch French Velles—Gumpertz's price 1.15—In this sale, yard.....	74c
52-inch Colored Broadcloth—Gumpertz's price 1.35—In this sale, yard.....	89c

Famous bought at auction by order of the United States District Court of the Southern District of Illinois, the entire bankrupt stock of G. GUMPERTZ, SON & CO., the largest department store in East St. Louis. This stock was inventoried at \$68,000 and came to us at exactly 52 cents on the dollar.



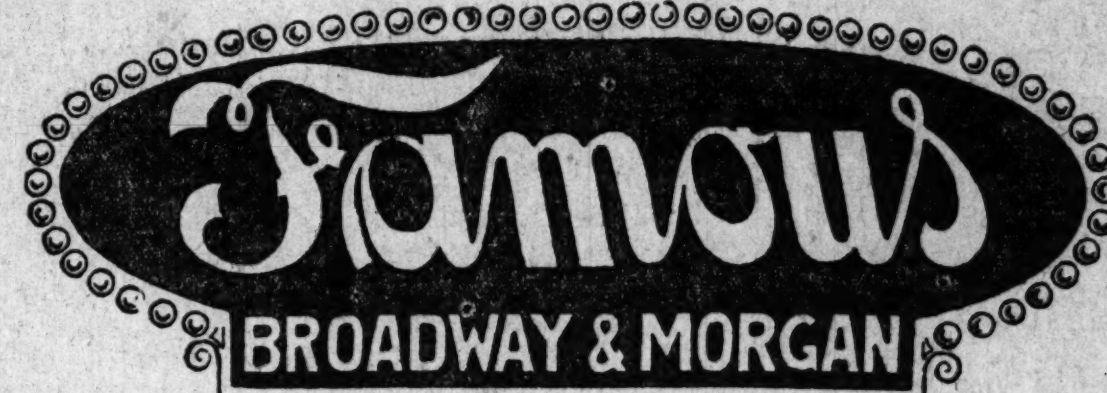
G. GUMPERTZ, SON & CO. have been in business in East St. Louis scarcely one year. They handled none but the better grades of goods. Their stock consisted of everything usually handled by a first-class department store. This Gumpertz Sale commences Monday morning promptly at 8 o'clock. Be in line bright and early—the most phenomenal bargains ever offered in staple merchandise will be distributed. Good staple goods will be sold at half price and less. If you are wise, during this sale you'll supply your wants for months to come. Saving opportunities such as will prevail while this GUMPERTZ SALE is in progress are but seldom met, and when met should be fully profited by.



In this sale, even though the prices are so phenomenally low, we will give

EAGLE TRADING STAMPS

With all cash purchases of 10 cents and over.



G. Gumpertz, Son & Co.'s

Black Dress Goods.

36-inch Black Novelty Suits—Gumpertz's price 45c—In this sale, yard.....	19c
35-inch Black Mohair—Gumpertz's price 45c—In this sale, yard.....	25c
36-inch Black Wool Albatross—Gumpertz's price 45c—In this sale, yard.....	35c
50-inch Black Brilliantine—Gumpertz's price 75c—In this sale, yard.....	44c
35-inch Black All-Wool Heuristics—Gumpertz's price 75c—In this sale, yard.....	50c
45-inch Black French Velles—Gumpertz's price 85c—In this sale, yard.....	59c
48-inch Black Storm Serge—Gumpertz's price 95c—In this sale, yard.....	65c
46-inch Black All-Wool Poplins—Gumpertz's price 1.00—In this sale, yard.....	69c
50-inch Black Panama Suits—Gumpertz's price 1.25—In this sale, yard.....	75c
48-inch Black Imported McRoses—Gumpertz's price 1.25—In this sale, yard.....	89c

G. Gumpertz, Son & Co.'s

Silks!!

19-inch Colored Taffetas—Gumpertz's price 35c—In this sale, yard.....	18c
19-inch Colored Satins—Gumpertz's price 45c—In this sale, yard.....	25c
19-inch Colored Fancy Silks—Gumpertz's price 50c—In this sale, yard.....	34c
22-inch Pure Silk Foulards—Gumpertz's price 55c—In this sale, yard.....	39c
19-inch Guaranteed Taffets—Gumpertz's price 75c—In this sale, yard.....	48c
36-inch Shantung Silks—Gumpertz's price 85c—In this sale, yard.....	57c
19-inch Shirt Waist Silks—Gumpertz's price 95c—In this sale, yard.....	69c
27-inch Black Pans de Seta—Gumpertz's price 1.15—In this sale, yard.....	79c
34-inch Colored Crepe de Chine—Gumpertz's price 1.45—In this sale, yard.....	74c
36-inch Black Guaranteed Taffets—Gumpertz's price 1.45—In this sale, yard.....	93c

G. Gumpertz, Son & Co.'s

Women's Outer Garments.

The kind that are most worn this spring—in this sale at prices that stamp them as the most remarkable values of the year.

Women's Tailored Suits—Gumpertz's price \$20.00 to \$22.50—In this sale.....	7.50
Women's Tailored Suits—Gumpertz's price \$13.50, \$15.00 and \$16.50—In this sale.....	4.95
Women's Tailored Suits—Eton and blouse—styles—Gumpertz's price \$25—In this sale.....	12.50
Women's Silk Shirt Waists—Of elegant Louisiana silks, in beautiful stripes—Gumpertz's price \$15—In this sale.....	11.50
Women's Walking and Dress Skirts—Gumpertz's price \$5.00—In this sale.....	1.95
Women's Walking and Dress Skirts—Gumpertz's price \$7.50—In this sale.....	2.95
Women's Walking and Dress Skirts—Gumpertz's price \$10.00—In this sale.....	3.95
Women's Wash Petticoats—Gumpertz's price 75c—In this sale.....	29c
Women's Wash Waists—Gumpertz's price 75c—In this sale.....	29c

G. Gumpertz, Son & Co.'s

Men's Furnishings.

Read every item and read them carefully—they're all good.

Men's Half Hose—Lisle and silk mixed—very fine grade—Gumpertz's price 50c and 75c—In this sale.....	33c
Men's Fine Neckwear—Imperial and English Squares—new spring goods—all silk—Gumpertz's price \$1.00—In this sale.....	39c
Men's \$5.00 Shirts, 50c—Plain and plaid—made of the finest madras, with detachable collars—celebrated makes—Gumpertz's price \$1.50—In this sale.....	38c
Men's \$1.50 Shirts, 75c—Madras and percale, plaid and plain bosom shirts—from the best makers—Gumpertz's price \$1.50—In this sale.....	75c
Men's Dress Kid Gloves—The celebrated Adler's make and the Tyson Brand—in dressed and undressed kid—the new shades—Gumpertz's price \$1.50—In this sale.....	1.15
Men's Handkerchiefs—Colored borders, hemstitched—white hemstitched—indigo blue and turkey red—full size—Gumpertz's price 10c and 12c—In this sale.....	6c
Men's Genuine Silk Boston Garters—Gumpertz's price 40c—In this sale.....	25c
Genuine Goyot and President Suspenders—Gumpertz's price 50c—In this sale.....	35c

G. Gumpertz, Son & Co.'s

Linen, White Goods, Domestic

From the Gumpertz stock—at prices so low you'll be greatly surprised, even though you're accustomed to low prices at Famous.	
Blended and Unbleached Muslins—yard wide—Gumpertz's price 50c—In this sale.....	5c
Fine Robe Prints—Simpson's gray and black Prints and Smoking Apron—Gumpertz's price 80c—In this sale.....	5c
Cheviot Shirtings—Blue stripes and checks—Gumpertz's price 12 1/2c—In this sale.....	6c
Zephyr Ginghams and New Bastes and Dimities—Gumpertz's price 15c—In this sale.....	8c
Crash Towelings—Plain and price 6c—In this sale.....	3 1/2c
Crash Toweling—Heavy linen, bleached—Gumpertz's price 10c—In this sale.....	5c
Crash Toweling—Heavy linen, bleached—Gumpertz's price 12 1/2c—In this sale.....	7 1/2c
Both Towels—Bleached, heavy double thread—Gumpertz's price 12 1/2c—In this sale.....	8c
Table Damask—All-linen with colored borders, 10-4 size—Gumpertz's price \$1.25—In this sale.....	69c
Towels—Large size—All-linen, bleached and hemstitched—Gumpertz's price 30c—In this sale.....	18c
Table Damask—Bleached or unbleached, 60 inches wide—Gumpertz's price 40c—In this sale.....	17c
Table Damask—Dix or mercerized, 60 and 64 in.—Gumpertz's price 40c—In this sale.....	39c
Napkins—Large size dice, very heavy—Gumpertz's price 30c—In this sale.....	59c
Napkins—20-inch, full bleached and very heavy—Gumpertz's price 15c—In this sale.....	1.19
Percales—Best goods, 36 in. wide, light and dark—Gumpertz's price 15c—In this sale.....	7 1/2c
Prints—Light colored and plain, black only—Gumpertz's price 30c—In this sale.....	3 1/2c
Embroidered Flannel—Tasty embroidery—Gumpertz's price 40c—In this sale.....	39c
Embroidered Flannel—Wide embroidery—Gumpertz's price 50c—In this sale.....	48c
Olefin—5-4 widths—Fancies only—Gumpertz's price 12c—In this sale.....	12 1/2c
India Linens—Smooth and evenly woven—Gumpertz's price 15c—In this sale.....	8c

G. Gumpertz, Son & Co.'s

Laces and Embroideries

Narrow Embroideries—Blind-work designs—Gumpertz's regular 3c quality—In this sale, yard.....	1c
3c to 5c Embroideries—Very pretty effects—in this sale, yard.....	2c
Very Wide Embroideries—Including Gumpertz's 8c, 10c and 12c values—in this sale, yard.....	5c
20c and 25c Embroideries—Beautiful openwork designs, some 4-inch widths in this lot—in this sale, yard.....	10c
2c Valenciennes Laces—In this sale, yard.....	1 1/2c
5c and 7c Valenciennes Laces—In this sale, yard.....	3c
10c and 12c Point de Paris and Flat Val. Laces—In this sale, yard.....	5c
60c and 75c Assorted Styles of Wood Silk, Turkey and Venice Bands, at yard.....	25c

G. Gumpertz, Son & Co.'s

Boys' Furnishings

Boys' White and Colored Shirts—Gumpertz's price \$1.00 and \$1.25—In this sale.....	45c
Boys' Waists and Blouses—Gumpertz's price 30c and 50c—In this sale.....	19c
Boys' Laundered and Negligee Shirts—Gumpertz's price 40c and 75c—In this sale.....	29c
Boys' Neckwear—All styles—Gumpertz's price 25c and 35c—In this sale.....	12c
Boys' Suspenders—Gumpertz's price 25c—In this sale.....	10c

G. Gumpertz, Son & Co.'s

Traveling Bags and Trunks

Bags and Suit Cases—Gumpertz's price, up to \$5—In this sale.....	1.50
Trunks—Slightly damaged—Gumpertz's price, up to \$5—In this sale.....	3.50

G. Gumpertz, Son & Co.'s

Men's Clothing

All good, desirable and strictly fashionable garments—properly made and highly recommended by us—some of the lines are broken, but in the lot are sizes to fit men of every build and proportion. Such low prices right in midseason have never been quoted for clothing of such excellent character.

Men's Suits—Gumpertz's price \$10, \$11 and \$12.50—In this sale.....	6.90
Men's Suits—Gumpertz's price \$13.50, \$15 and \$16.50—In this sale.....	8.85
Men's Suits—Gumpertz's price \$18, \$20 and \$22.50—In this sale.....	11.41
Men's Spring Ties—Gumpertz's price \$1.50 and \$2—In this sale.....	8.25
Men's Spring Ties—Gumpertz's price \$2.50 and \$3—In this sale.....	12.75
Men's Pants—Gumpertz's price \$3 and \$3.50—In this sale.....	1.65
Men's Pants—Gumpertz's price \$4 and \$5—In this sale.....	2.41
Men's Pants—Gumpertz's price \$5 and \$6—In this sale.....	3.65
Men's Corduroy Pants—Gumpertz's price \$3 and \$3.50—In this sale.....	1.65

G. Gumpertz, Son & Co.'s

Young Men's and Boys' Clothing

A grand opportunity to supply your spring wants. All first-class goods, right up to the minute in style. You'll not hesitate to appreciate these values when you see the garments.

Young Men's Suits—in blacks, blues and fancies—Gumpertz's price \$10, \$11 and \$12—In this sale.....	4.90
Young Men's Suits—in blacks, blues and fancies—Gumpertz's price \$10, \$11 and \$12—In this sale.....	7.25
Boys' Knee Suits—two-piece, three-piece, Norfolk and sailor styles—Gumpertz's price \$5, \$6 and \$7—In this sale.....	3.25
Boys' Knee Suits—two-piece, three-piece, Norfolk and sailor styles—Gumpertz's price \$5, \$6 and \$7—In this sale.....	1.35
Boys' Knee Suits—two-piece, three-piece, Norfolk and sailor styles—Gumpertz's price \$5, \$6 and \$7—In this sale.....	2.90

Gumpertz, Son & Co.'s

Hosiery.

Here's money-saving of the rarest sort.	
Ladies and Children's Hosiery—Fast black cotton hose, full seamless—Gumpertz's price 12 1/2c—In this sale.....	7c
10c Hosiery 12 1/2c—Ladies' white foot black Cotton Hose, Ladies' Black Hose with fancy colored border, infants' Lace Lisle Hose, all colors—Gumpertz's price 13c—In this sale.....	12 1/2c
Ladies' 50c Hosiery, 10c—Imported Fancy Colored Hose—lace lisle hose, out size, Hal-brigman hose, gauge, cotton hose, children's black lisle hose, with white feet—Gumpertz's price 35c—In this sale.....	19c
50c Hosiery for 10c—Ladies' imported black gauge Lisle Hose—Misses' imported Allover Lace Lisle Hose—Ladies' imported Fine Gauge Cotton Hose, Misses' imported Black Lisle Hose—Gumpertz's price 50c—In this sale.....	25c
Ladies' 75c Hosiery, 15c—Ladies' imported black gauge Lisle Hose—all-over lace lisle—ver-fine stripe-lace boot, with fancy colored tops—Gumpertz's price 15c and 16c—In this sale.....	35c
1.00 Hosiery for 20c—Ladies' imported high-grade Hose, all-over lace, vertical and boot patterns—Gumpertz's price 1.00—In this sale.....	59c

G. Gumpertz, Son & Co.'s

Art Goods.

Branded & Armstrong—Embroidery Hosiery—Ladies' and all colors—Gumpertz's price 35c—In this sale, each.....	26c
Scarf, Shams and Squares—These goods—values ranging as high as 50c each—In this sale, each.....	25c
Lithographed Pillow Tops—50c prices in the lot—Gumpertz's price, 50c—in this sale.....	19c
Cords and Tassels—Assorted colors, 2 1/2 yards long—Gumpertz's price 30c—In this sale.....	19c
Pillow Tops and Backs—To be embroidered about 20 neck and sleeves—Gumpertz's price 25c and 50c—In this sale.....	10c

G. Gumpertz, Son & Co.'s

Infants' and Muslim Underwear.

Women's Muslin Night Gowns—Made with and lace bodice and plain tucking—all full length and width—Gumpertz's 50c values—in this sale.....	25c
Women's Court Covers—Full front—two rows of Val. insertion—lace around neck and sleeves—Gumpertz's 35c values—in this sale.....	15c
Women's Shirts—Lace or embroidery trimmed—made with 4-inch embroidery—cluster tucks—deep flounce with insertion of lace—Gumpertz's 1.25 values—in this sale.....	75c
Babies' White Lawn Caps—Good styles, slightly rolled from banding—Gumpertz's 50c values—in this sale.....	19c
Women's Long Skirt Chemises—Made with tucks and lace bodice—embroidered square yokes trimmed with Val. lace—Gumpertz's 50c values—in this sale.....	58c
Women's Aprons—Full size, long ties—Gumpertz's 1.50 and 2.50 values, slightly muslin, made of ginghams, chambrays and lawns—size 3 to 4 years—in this sale.....	98c

Our Economy Basement Enters Into the Spirit of this Great Value-Giving Event

And comes to the front with some of the most unusual bargain offerings ever quoted on Housefurnishings and Chinaware—when, if ever, have you seen trading chances that equal these for Monday?



1.00 Colored Glass Water Sets.....	50c
40c Glass Berry Sets.....	22c
50c Glass Breakfast Sets.....	25c
70c China Chocolate Sets.....	39c
25c China Decorated Sugar and Cream.....	10c
30c China Decorated Sugar Pitchers.....	10c
80c China Decorated Cuspidors.....	39c
1.00 China Berry Sets.....	59c
50c China Salad Bowls.....	25c

15c China Decorated Lunch Plates.....	12c
\$1.00 China Decorated Tea Sets, 9 pieces.....	59c
25c China Decorated Cake Plates.....	19c
\$1.00 China Decorated Large Size Tea Pots.....	50c
50c China Sugar and Cream.....	29c
75c Nickel-Plated Alarm Clocks.....	55c
50c Nickel-Plated Cast Steel Shears.....	15c
5c Steel Paring Knives.....	3c
15c Butter Jars—5 pound size.....	10c
\$2.50 Decorated Slop Jar.....	1.75
\$2.25 Decorated Chamber Sets.....	2.69
\$2.50 Decorated Dinner Sets.....	5.55
\$2.75 Decorated Dinner Chamber Sets.....	2.00
10c China Colored Sherbet Glasses.....	5c
5c White Cup and Saucers.....	3c
10c White Quart Growers.....	3c
5c White Fruit Dishes.....	3c
15c White Vegetable Dish.....	8c

5c Crystal Glass Oil or Vinegar Cruets.....	10c
25c White Enamelled Wash Basins.....	25c
5c Tooth Picks.....	23c
10c Mrs. Potts' Sad Iron Handles.....	5c
5c Toilet Paper—large roll.....	4c
5c Crystal Glass Plates.....	30c
10c Decorated Tea and Pie Plates.....	5c
15c Decorated Cups and Saucers.....	8c
15c Decorated Cuspidors.....	10c
5c Gold Band China Eggs.....	3c
25c Decorated Covered Soap Dishes.....	10c
5c Nickel-Plated Cast Steel Nugs.....	5c
80c White Wash Bowl and Pitcher.....	75c
30c White Covered Chamber Sets.....	25c
90c White Covered Slop Jar.....	65c
5c White Handled Chamberette.....	45c
5c Crystal Glass Wine Tumblers.....	2c
5c Crystal Glass Wine Glasses.....	3c
25c Crystal Glass Sauce Dishes.....	2c
20c Crystal Glass Berry Bowls.....	10c
5c Crystal Glass Salt and Pepper Shakers.....	3c
25c Crystal Glass Gas Globes.....	1c
20c Crystal Glass Water Pitchers.....	10c
15c Colored Glass Sugar Shakers.....	10c

5c Crystal Glass Pickle Dishes.....	3c
25c White Enamelled Wash Basins.....	19c
5c Tooth Picks.....	23c
10c Paper Napkins.....	5c
5c Dish Pan.....	15c
10c Willow Hampers.....	75c
50c Willow Wash Baskets.....	39c
25c Jute Wash Lines.....	10c
50c Wash Baskets—copper bottom.....	65c
50c Galvanized Wash Boards.....	55c
50c Cotton Mops.....	1c
50c Pruning Shears.....	25c
20c Garden Rakes.....	15c
\$1.50 Galvanized Scurd Boards.....	98c
\$1.00 Combination Towel Racks.....	45c
\$1.50 Carpet Sweepers.....	\$1.15
\$1.75 Wash Wringers.....	\$1.25
50c Folding Wash Benches.....	39c
50c Folding Ironing Boards.....	59c
10c Rattan Carpet Beaters.....	5c
25c Pruning Shears.....	15c
50c Step Ladders.....	15c
25c Galvanized Scurd Pails.....	15c
50c Valley Clothes Sars.....	39c

TABOURETTES.

75c Kind for 25c	
Made exactly like cut of weathered oak, finished in Flemish or golden oak—15 inches high—top 12x13 inches—center shelf 8x13 inches—fancy bent shaped legs—substantially made and easily worth 75c—Monday, while 200 of them last, special at	25c

10c Retained Wire Dish Drainers.....	5c
10c Retained Wire Soap Dishes.....	5c
50c Carpet Tacks—per dozen packages.....	5c
5c Molding.....	3c
50c Curtain Stretcher.....	65c
30c Carpet Hooks.....	22c
35c Feather Dusters.....	20c
10c Fiber Lunch Boxes.....	10c
50c Mrs. Potts' Sad Iron.....	65c
50c Bread Boxes.....	39c
10c Moth Balls—per pound.....	4c
15c Wall Paper Cleaner.....	10c
50c Nickel-Plated Coffee and Tea Pots.....	29c
25c Decorated Trays—size 16 inches.....	10c
50c Sewing Tables.....	59c
10c Hat and Coat Racks.....	20c
50c Western Wash Machines.....	\$2.65
50c Enamelled Berlin Kettles.....	29c
25c Wall Coffee Mills.....	25c

FAILURE, DISEASE AND SHAMEFUL DEATH CROWN A LIFE OF WASTEFUL PLEASURE



"The Path He Has Trod Is strewn With Wrecks of Dissipation, Symbols of Wasteful Pleasures, Warning of Defeat and Death."

THE old man you see in the picture fighting off the gaunt wolf at the door of the almshouse is at the end of his journey. On the right he is shown as he set out in early youth. The beginning and the end are connected by an unbreakable chain of cause and effect.

Pleasure which is a healthy variation of toil is good. The word recreation—meaning recreation—signifies pleasure which is not only not wasteful but positively nourishing. The powers of mind and body are newly created and strengthened by rational pleasure.

But pleasure which is not found in this natural, reasonable way is unwholesome, wasteful, ruinous.

When the youth, tired out by his week's study, or work in an office, plays ball all day Saturday in the open air, he indulges wholesome, nourishing pleasure. He is reinvigorated by such sport, recreation, and, to the degree of his recreation made a new man. He is better for it mentally, morally, physically.

But if he spends his Saturday in low company, in a saloon drinking beer, smoking cigarettes and enfeebling his mind by meaningless talk, he indulges the pleasure which leads to mental, moral and physical degradation worse than death.

This old man took the wrong kind of pleasure when he was a young man. He had not that higher intelligence which enables its possessor to know and choose the good in plain colors even against the rivalry of evil decked out in all the brilliant hues of sensual delight.

A wise man who lived a long time ago but whose thought is still a living fact, used to say no man ever knowingly chose the way of evil. If he went the evil way it was because it seemed good to him and he hadn't intelligence enough to know that things are not always what they seem.

The youth in the little picture in the corner thinks he is having a good time. He is undoubtedly experiencing pleasant sensations, but if he were not a fool he would know that merely sensational pleasures, those which tickle the senses—taste, sight, ear—do not constitute what is called a good time.

Pleasures merely sensational dissipate energy. Pleasures natural and healthy, restore and conserve energy. The one sort make a good time, the other a very bad time. As the old man knocking at the poorhouse gate has discovered too late.

You can read the story of this old man's life in the picture before you. The path he has trod is strewn with wrecks of dissipation, symbols of wasteful pleasures, warnings of defeat and death.

Observe that there is nothing which denotes a serious purpose, nothing which suggests anything but a brief pleasure, nothing to indicate a sense of responsibility or a belief that life has any meaning beyond a succession of superficial delights. Study the small articles in the picture. Do you see anything of which this old ruin can be proud?

A young man starts in life with a good capital of health and reasonable ambition. If he boards the one and works out the other his capital at the end of his career will consist in security against want, the esteem of all the world and a just pride in a life well spent. But if he wastes his health in foolish dissipation and postpones every ambition to the gratifications of the moment the howl of the wolf will be heard and he will have to confess bankruptcy—he is insolvent, despised, neglected and forgotten. He enters the almshouse provided by the community for material failures, but the spiritual prison in which his soul is incarcerated, is that provided by justice for men who have neglected the opportunities offered freely to all, to build up a self-supporting character. He who uses these

opportunities lays up a store of riches within upon which his mind may feed when old age comes. He is rich and can enjoy his riches in health and ease.

The old man you see is destitute of material good, but he is also destitute of all that enriches his higher nature. His mind is empty. Intellectually, morally, physically he is a beggar. When he began he counted one. Instead of adding to the store of manhood which was his birthright and trying to count two, or five or ten, he spent his good and now counts nothing. He wasted his substance in riotous living and may not eat of the husks of existence except those doled out to him by the community.

This picture is a symbol which young men should study. It tells why this man failed. It tells you what to avoid if you would not suffer failure.

Every man chooses what he thinks is good. Take care then that you think right, for in your habitual thought your fate is wrapped up.

Don't waste your health in pleasures which sap the strength of body.

Don't waste your mind in pleasures which do not contain nourishing elements.

Don't waste your character in acts which weaken the moral fiber and leave you too feeble to resist temptation.

"When I was 10 years old I was with my foster father on board a man-of-war," said Admiral Farragut. "I had sworn like an old salt, could drink a stiff glass of grog as if I had doubled Cape Horn, and could smoke like a locomotive. I was great at cards and fond of games in every shape. At the close of dinner one day, father turned every body out of the cabin, locked the door, and said: 'David, what do you mean to be?'"

"I mean to follow the sea."

"Follow the sea! Yes, be a poor, miserable, drunken sailor before the mast, to be kicked and cuffed about the world and die in some fever hospital in a foreign land. No, David, no boy ever trod the quarterdeck with such principles as you have, and such habits as you exhibit. You'll have to change your whole course of life, if you ever become a man."

"My father left me and went on deck. I was stunned by the rebuke and overwhelmed with mortification. 'A poor, miserable, drunken sailor before the mast, to be kicked and cuffed about the world and die in some fever hospital.' That is to be my fate," thought I. "I'll change my life at once. I'll never utter another oath, never drink another drop of liquor, and never gamble. I have kept these three vows ever since. Shortly after I had made them I became a Christian. That act was the turning point in my destiny."

Hear what a wise practical man has said: "Experience shows that, quicker than any other physical agency, alcohol breaks down a man's power of self-control. But the physical evils of intemperance, great as they are, are slight compared with the moral injury it produces. It is not simply that vices and crimes almost inevitably follow the loss of rational self-direction, which is the invariable accompaniment of intoxication; manhood is lowered and finally lost by the sensual tyranny of appetite. The drunken man has given up the reins of his nature to a fool or a fiend, and he is driven fast to base or unutterably foolish ends."

"It is hard to turn off a habit, since it is built into the brain. We are apt to overlook its physical basis. Every repetition of a habit makes us more likely to perform that act, and discovers in our wonderful mechanism a tendency to perpetual repetition, whose facility increases in exact proportion to the repetition. Finally the original act becomes voluntary from a natural reaction. All through our lives the brain is constantly educating different parts of the body to form habits which will work automatically from reflex action, and thus is delegated to the nervous system a large part of life's duties."

"This same law holds good in the repetition of acts of all kinds, whether moral or immoral. The habit of rising at a certain hour in the morning, of meeting engagements promptly, of being always courteous, of being methodical and systematic, of stating everything exactly, of being scrupulously honest, of being never idle, would be a blessing in after life which could hardly be overestimated. These habits would wear their beaten tracks in the soft nerve and brain tissues, and would become so thoroughly entrenched in the constitution of the brain and mind, as to

require long-continued and painful effort to break them up and substitute their opposites. Character-building is right habit-making; and to neglect an oft-repeated habit, or substitute its opposite, would be much more painful and difficult than to repeat the habitual act.

"Many an extraordinary man has developed from a boy of very ordinary qualities, except when roused to his best action; but, in order to accomplish it, we must begin with him when he is young. Is it not astonishing what training will do for a rough, uncouth and even dull lad, if he has good material in him?"

"Washington at 13 wrote 110 maxims of civility and good behavior, and was most careful in the formation of all habits. Franklin, too, devised a plan of self-improvement and character-building. No doubt the noble characters of these two men, almost superhuman in their excellence, were the natural result of their early care and earnest striving toward perfection."

"Nearly all the achievements of the human race are but the accomplishments of habit. We speak of the power of Gladstone to accomplish so much in a day as something marvelous; but when we analyze that power we find it composed very largely of the results of habit. His mighty momentum was rendered possible only by the law of the power of habit. He was a great bundle of habits which all his life he was forming. His habit of industry no doubt was irksome and tedious at first, but practiced so conscientiously and persistently, it gained such momentum as to astonish the world. His habit of thought, close, persistent and strong, made him a power."

"If we do not look up we shall look down. If we do not go forward we shall go backward. There must be an upward tendency in the life, or we shall retrograde toward barbarism."

Pursue the path of growth. Cultivate good habits. Avoid the path of waste. So you will not be assailed by the wolf of mental, moral and bodily destitution. So you will lay up treasures which will keep you fat in old age and afford you self-satisfaction abundantly justified when you reach the last state of your earthly pilgrimage.

"Don't waste your character in acts which weaken your moral fiber and leave you too weak to resist temptation."

II. In Which Isyl, Queen of the Flower Fiesta, Is Amused by the Story of Two-Step Willie or The Tale of Love Terpsichorean

IN A LARGE, bare room of the Agricultural Pavilion at San Jose, two girls were sticking the last scraps of court-plaster to their faces. The elder and the taller and the blonder of the two was Norma Almerio, queen-elect of the Fiesta, gowned in low-cut white satin and lace, girdled with a rainbow of artificial gems, which branched and split to her feet.

Miss Isyl Shea, her maid of honor, was a good foil for the Queen. She was not at all statuesque, but of an entrancingly domestic sort of blushing plumpness, dark olive of complexion and extravagantly feminine. She was costumed almost as elaborately as the Queen, but in scarlet applique with silver cloth.

"Isyl," said Miss Almerio, "you're a perfect picture! You should have been Queen. You're a thousand times prettier than I ever longed to be. I feel like Elizabeth persecuting Mary, Queen of Scots. Why didn't they elect you? I didn't want it. Heavens, I have had everything I wanted since I was old enough to make funny faces at Daddy. I only agreed to this on account of Daddy's friends, they made such a point of it."

"I didn't care either," the other answered, "but something in the unsteadiness of her mouth belied her as she went on. "Papa had set his mind on it, too, and he was terribly disappointed. He refused to come tonight. The Golden Gate boys aren't coming either. They said the election was unfair."

"Most likely it was," Miss Almerio assented, calmly. "Daddy's friends have a way of winning very often." She smiled rather sarcastically.

The maid of honor partly opened the door leading into the corridor and peeped out. Through this slit the buzz and rattle of the increasing audience in the hall came to them with the nearer noise of talk and laughter down the corridor, where the court, babbling, flirting and fooling, was assembling for the procession. A determined voice was uttering orders for the formation of the pageant.

Suddenly, from the other door of the waiting room came a brisk rap and Isyl turned to see Miss Almerio answer it. A small messenger boy in uniform entered and, gazing in fascinated admiration, handed her an envelope. Miss Almerio tore it open at once and glanced over it.

"Wait a minute, Isyl," she said, "I will be right back." And without further explanation she passed through the door and ran down stairs. The boy followed her.

Several minutes passed and Miss Almerio did not return. Then the sound of horses' hoofs was heard in the street below. Isyl ran to the window just in time to catch a glance of a hack swiftly turning the corner into the Alameda. Then came another knock—this time from the door which she had closed upon the messenger.

She opened, to find the Prime Minister appointed by the Queen. He was wearing, as unaffectedly as possible for a man who seldom soars to heights above a black diagonal "cutaway" and derby hat, a brilliant costume in which one might pick details from nearly every epoch since the Renaissance.

"The procession is ready to start, your majesty!" he announced, with his eyes on the floor. He raised them to find Isyl's merry smile the only other living thing in the room.

"Why, where's Miss Almerio?" he demanded, losing his gravity in the surprise and disappointment of wasted endeavor.

Isyl's smile fled, and she puckered her brow. "I don't know," she said anxiously. "She just left the room a few moments ago, and she ought to be back. I am a little worried about it, to tell the truth."

She went to the door, opened it and looked down stairs. The Prime Minister, with a nervous hand upon his somewhat mischievous sword, descended. In another minute he reappeared with staring eyes.

"She ain't there," he cried. "She ain't anywhere! She's gone! Well, this is a fact. We can't have the coronation without the queen! What'll we do?" Isyl giggled hysterically. "We might advise for her," she suggested, her sense of humor triumphing over her anxiety.

"This thing is serious, by Jove!" the Prime Minister exclaimed. "There's a crowd outside that's paid money to see the coronation, and somebody's got to be crowned. We can't wait a minute." He stood for a moment in a Napoleonic attitude and then sprang for the door.

"Call Kit Wilkinson!" he cried to a page outside. "Hurry up now," he added, sharply.

Mr. Christopher Wilkinson came on the run, garbed in an indescribable outfit supposed to simulate the aspect of a Lord Chamberlain and Master of Ceremonies. An enormous brass chain, festooned from shoulder to shoulder, kept him from stooping with importance and majestic rod of office, like a slim exclamation point, called attention to his grandeur. He was flurried by the burden of his duties and furious at the delay. It was the Chamberlain who had planned the whole fiesta with a pomp of ritual and ceremony; this hitch in the proceedings exasperated him.

"For heaven's sake, what's the matter?" he inquired, and then as his eye went around the room, "Where's the Queen?"

The Prime Minister shrugged his shoulders; the maid of honor was uncertain whether to weep or laugh. "She is gone!" the girl answered.

"Gone!" he roared and looked at Isyl, as if he suspected her of having the missing Queen concealed about her person. Then his surprise dissolved in a melodramatic caution. He hesitated a moment and then looked at Isyl.

"Now, what do you mean? Tell me what is all this foolishness! Hush, please, if there's anything wrong, we don't want the crowd to know it—least of all the newspaper people."

A state secret, big with portent, confronted them; it must be met and solved without delay. A rapping at the door intensified their suspense. But Miss Almerio rose to the occasion.

"Miss Shea," she announced, "you must be crowned Queen of the Fiesta. We have no time to look for Miss Almerio. I can't imagine what has happened, but we'll say that she was suddenly taken ill and has gone home. I won't have this show ruined now, after all I've done for it. But remember," she added, "nothing is to be told of Miss Almerio's disappearance until we have had time to investigate. You must promise me, your honor!"

They nodded, quite serious now, and the Prime Minister, giving his arm to Isyl, led her to the corridor, where the procession was waiting in high disapproval of the delay. Behind the courtiers a bevy of reporters, already scolding trouble, was watching sharply. The word was passed down the line that Miss Almerio was ill. Miss Shea was to be crowned queen, and a murmur of discontent did not make Isyl's position any easier to face.

Preceded by a small herald, wearing a blue baldrick and holding to her lips a pasteboard trumpet, the procession debouched into the hall of the pavilion, and marched up the central aisle. The "drag" was out in force, full of expectation, triumphant as usual, whether at election, trial or junket. The great family had gathered under the patriarchal guidance of Bob Almerio, the uncrowned King of the County. Tonight his abstract majesty was to be made visibly manifest in the coronation of his 20-year-old daughter; and his adherents, his judges, his police officers and his heads of departments were ready, to do her homage.

But, as they watched, to her walked the defeated candidate, Isyl Shea, escorted in triumph by a retinue of the boys, who were cheering and shouting and a murmur of many protesting voices rose to the ceiling. No one could deny that Isyl was the prettier of the two girls, and the more fitting to be crowned a Queen of Beauty.

The mystery was explained by an announcement from the chamberlain, and Bob Almerio, tearing himself away from a nest of sympathetic friends, crossed and hurried to the hall.

The Prime Minister delivered half-heartily his coronation speech. Isyl advanced with dignity, and bowing her head, received the crown and assumed the throne, a black-backed piece of furniture seldom seen outside of photographic studios. The Mayor of San Jose arose and in a few magnificent words highly eulogistic of "this our golden epoch of the world," presented the Queen with the keys of the city in a burned leather casket.

The band now struck up "God Save the Queen," and amidst a great clattering of chairs removed by a frantic floor committee, the procession proceeded was formed to pass the throne.

So these subjects of her carnival kingdom passed her in review, led by the ubiquitous board of trade. Some couples stumped and bowed with exaggerated formality; some bowed and stumped, sheepish embarrassment, some scarcely paused in their conversation, but nodded their heads cavalierly. It was over at last and the chamberlain announced the first dance.

The ball should have been opened by the Queen, Isyl knew, but no one came to escort her to the floor. Her ladies in waiting, seated below her, were carried off one by one, and she was left alone upon her conspicuous perch, like a statue on the cupola of a gilded dome. It was evident now that she was to be ignored, she who was the false Queen, although she had been crowned with due solemnity. The "drag," unable to honor their own favorite, was to dishonor her. The humiliation of the public affront burned a crimson stain upon her cheek.

"The throne where Isyl now found herself sequestered as if some quaint

The Reign of Queen Isyl

A Connected Series of Fantastic and Amusing Love Stories Told by Gelett Burgess and Will Irwin.



MR. RIDDLE'S SAN FRANCISCO THEN SAILED IN AND JAUNTILY JOLLIED MISS DONOVAN AND HER 300-POUND MAMMA.

The Story of the Mysterious Staanger: Two-Step Willie.

THE NEWSIEST elopement in San Francisco never happened. So this only reason I know anything about it is because I patronize the tonorial parlors of William J. Riddle, B. S., which initial stands for degree of bachelor of shaving as conferred by the Barbers' College on Third street.

A barber has to talk; perhaps because the comic weeklies have committed him to the custom, and perhaps because his trade is as near being a feminine accomplishment as a man of spirit will undertake. Anyway, W. J. Riddle is no exception to the rule and this is the cause of his occasionally varying his ordinary nickname of Two-Step Willie with that of Gabby B.H. The brief but joyous history of this fatal plunge into the society of San Francisco's "400" will explain both aliases. W. J. is rather proud of the tale now and he told it to me with all the relish that a maiden aunt has in narrating the story of her trip to Paris and Monte Carlo. This is the yarn. O Queen!

About ten years ago the real thing in San Francisco's swell drag was Pierpont Browning, and unless every festive function had his name blown in the bottle it didn't write up for more than two or three lines in the social columns of the Wave. He was only a marine underwriter's clerk before he graduated into steering the haut ton and leading cotillions, and all this happened at about the time he was in the transition state.

"Browning," as they used to call him when they wanted his help, "was all things to all women. He was a good 'tame cat' when you needed a sea-filled in your theater box, he could evanescently decorate a dinner table and tell you how to drape fish nets, he could invent freak cotillion stunts to beat the trolley, and he knew down to four places of decimals just who was in a town where most millionaires' ancestors, half a generation back, are washwomen or porters. The buds said he was 'just lovely,' the married women said he was 'so interesting,' and he was sold with the dowagers. He had a free annual pass everywhere worth going. He was a 'universal favorite' and ever 'the life of the party.' What was more to the point with the swells was that Browning was a good, rich, ripe, juicy Southern family himself, if he was an underwriter's clerk, and he had grandfathers to throw at the birds.

The consequence was he soon became a kind of social dictator and blue book expert. He could make out a list of invitations for a reception that required no asterisks or footnotes to explain why. A debutante did not dare to come out till her old man had squared 'Browning' and got her sanction; or if she did, she soon found herself with the wallflowers. Nobody ever quite knew how he managed to wire the town so well, but if you cut 'Browning' you cut a live wire and were socially paralyzed. Everybody that came within ten blocks of good society, from chaparones to caterers, tried to get a line on him.

Of course, Browning had his pick of the town and he marked a bud named Flora Donovan for the future Mrs. Browning and proceeded to nail her down. He was in a position, by this time, to give any favorite of his a pretty good time, without it costing him a bean, and so Flora came in for the cream of everything done. If she wanted to go to Del Monte that summer, Browning made Del Monte the only possible resort for my one, in the swim. If he preferred Castle Crags, the tavern underneath Mount Shasta became the mecca of the swells. If Flora gave a tea, she got no "regrets"—everybody wouldn't try to push past the door. If there was a distinguished stranger or literary say hit the town, Flora had him and Browning up to dinner, and sent her father to bed.

Now Flora Donovan wasn't what you might call of the elect or to the manner born, but was strictly Browning-made. That is to say, her father was a day laborer in Virginia City before he struck pay dirt and swelled up into seven figures. Her mother used to cook for 30 waiters at the Black Betty Mine. But anything like that goes all right in San Francisco, if it has money and the social backing of Pierpont Browning.

Flora, then, as you may imagine, was a bit short on the intellectual life. She was all sorts of a good fellow, though, with a will and a way of her own and plenty of red blood corpuscles. But she wouldn't have known differential calculus if he had eaten it fried a la Maryland. She was big and pretty and everybody liked her and no natch questions asked. Everybody thought that

"I believe that we should hold up to the black boys and girls our Douglas, Bruce, Langston, Attie and our Booker T. Washington and William H. Council, two of the greatest educators of the age. You cannot inspire black boys by constantly holding up to them a white Jesus, white angels, achievements of white men, and black devils, black pigs of hell and the bad deeds of black men."

"Let me say to my people, take advantage of the opportunities given you for self-development. Put your boys and girls in school and let them remain there. There are entirely too many of our people loading around the streets who are not going to school, and who are simply candidates for the jails, and who are

"I have trouble only when I seek to run away from my black skin, kinky hair, fat nose, big feet and thick lips. I think as much of my color, my hair, feet and nose as the white man thinks of his, and this must be the sentiment of every negro. 'I do not teach racial hatred, but racial love. I believe that the negro should love his white neighbor, and love himself as well. If not better. I do not seek to where I am not wanted. I do not seek admission into a white man's parlor, nor do I invite one into mine, except on business. If a white man should call on a daughter or sister of mine, I would invite him out, and do it with my No. 1's."

she and Browning were as good as married, when, bang! there had a little

spook, which, at last, introduced Two-Step Willie. Browning was in the habit of patronizing a little three-chair barber shop near his office on Montgomery street and he had broken my friend Riddle to cut the Browning hair and trim the Browning beard exactly as Browning wanted it done, and no foolishness about sea-foam shampoos or dandruff cure. Riddle talked over as he worked, in the way that barbers do.

One day when Willie Riddle was stropping his razor he said, "Hey, Mr. Browning, I understand you get up a good many parties around town. Is that right?"

Pierpont Browning spluttered out an "Oh, yes," and Riddle went on, insidiously, showing what a good fellow he could be.

"Say, you know I'm more or less of a dancing man myself, and I wouldn't mind if you got me an invite to some of them dance shots."

Browning chuckled. He had heard something of Riddle's history, for the barber was then renowned south of Market street as "Two-Step Willie," that being his favorite dance, wherein he excelled, fabulously. He was the president of the Chrysanthemum Social and Outing Club, too, besides having won first prize "for the best dressed gent" at the Christmas masquerade ball of the Valtures. All of which, being translated, means that Two-Step Willie was, in his own set, quite as great a man as Browning was in his, although, as you know, there's very little reciprocity between the north and the south of Market street. Being able, moreover, to dance a two-step to perfection and having charmed one-half of the city with his nimble, twinkling heels, Willie was longing for more worlds to conquer. He needed only a little coaxing to be a regular, a dancier master or cotillion leader.

Now, Willie Riddle's request just happened to remind Browning of a remark of Flora's that rankled: "You can't dance the two-step for raw potatoes; that's why you won't have them on your dance programs," was the characteristic way she had put it, for Browning was particularly down on the raw jump and would stand for it. The jest lay rather in the manner than the matter of it, but it had made Browning pretty sore.

A horrid thought entered Pierpont Browning's head. It took unto itself roots and grew. It was weird, for a person of Pierpont Browning's staid powers of imagination, and it bewitched him. If Flora Donovan wanted some one whose chief requisite was an ability to trip the light fantastic two-step, why not introduce William J. Riddle, the Pride of Minna Street? It would be a good joke on Flora. As for the murder of Riddle's subsequent career, that would be easily managed. It would be simply a one-night stand, and then back to the mug and strop again.

"H'm," Browning said, after he had thought all this out. "I don't know but I might manage to get you an invitation some time. I'll see. And he did. It took him about two weeks to get Two-Step Willie into training for Friday Night Cotillion, and Browning had him round to his room coaching him on all points and sundry. He recognized Willie's Minna Street style of dress, and trimmed down some of his Tar Flat ideals of free and easy deportment. By tightening up a screw here, loosening a nut there, and oiling him up all over, he succeeded in making Willie socially presentable. The talky-talk part was easy. A barber needs a good many different sorts of people, and this one had a rather smart and fetching line of gab that would fool any ordinary onlooker.

So, one Friday night, Browning trotted out his new entry, as Mr. Will Riddle, and introduced him to Flora and the rest of the debutantes, mentioning something hazy about being related to The Riddles of Philadelphia. Willie did actually happen to have a second cousin there. You know, of course, that in Philadelphia there are Riddles and Riddles. This one was a plumber, Mr. Riddle of San Francisco then called in with his customary expectation of easy victory, jauntily jollied Miss Donovan and her 300-pound mamma, and then entered for a two-step which Browning had taken good care to put in on the list of dances Willie was not disappointed. He scored gold bullseyes. Then he made good all along the line, for when it came to sitting, for a corner chat or a heart-to-heart flirtation in the supper room he was perfectly able to deliver the goods.

Perhaps all clever and successful men make love in the same way; and no doubt what went with the miles of Minna street was only a part of the General Girl Proposition. He made a hit with Flora, at any rate. In fact, he did a good deal too well and too soon to suit Pierpont Browning, and no doubt Flora enjoyed paying off the handsome stranger against her would-be, on account of the spat which hadn't quite healed over. She certainly was good to Willie.

Meanwhile Riddle had put in some time with Flora's mother. Most people had an idea that the mention of life in Virginia City in the early sixties would be considered indecorous and in bad taste by the Donovans, since their rise to social eminence, but Willie was innocent, and blurted it out with a remark about his having lived in Virginia City himself, about that time, and the old lady took him into her heart straightaway. The fact was, she loved to talk about old times, but Flora wouldn't let her. So it was that Willie left the cotillion with an invitation to dine at the Donovans' next day. He didn't tell Browning.

That next day the gods called Pierpont Browning out of town; he went to El Paso on hurry business, and from there to Mexico, and it was two weeks before he got back. He had forgotten all about Two-Step Willie, though he had thought some about Flora. It never entered his head that Willie could have been discharging the social ladder, hand over fist, meanwhile.

When Browning went up to call on the Donovans he nearly fainted away. Willie had been industriously sawing wood; and by this time he was an old friend of the family. Old Mr. Donovan was calling him Bill, the old lady had half talked him to death. Flora had introduced him to nearly everybody in town and the bull pup had spent growing at him.

Willie had been telling his story to his old man, and the Lord only knows. From what he let drop I imagine that he had spent about every cent he had saved to buy an interest in a shop with, and I have no doubt he counted the money well lost. He had spunged in flowers and cabs and suppers and theater tickets in a way that did him credit as a rapid spender. He had done it up brown, traveling every night after 7:30 as Mr. Jimson Riddle, a relative of The Riddles of Philadelphia, and yelling "Next! Next!" every day at his chair in the Montgomery street shop. Talk about Monsieur Beaucaire! He led a double life, all right. It was lucky for him that none of the men in Flora's set happened to patronize that tonorial establishment. Mrs. Donovan admired his white, soft hands, and thought his finger nails were very distinguished looking.

What the devil was Browning to do? If he showed up Two-Step Willie he would have to confess to having planned a pretty mean game himself, but he couldn't bear to let the thing go on any farther. It certainly wasn't right to Flora. It was a hard nut to crack. He couldn't ask Willie to step down and out, at this late hour. His one hope was that the barber wouldn't be able to stand the pace and would sink back into a Minna street oblivion from lack of fuel. He was so sure of it that he didn't do it. Willie showed his hand. He was helplessly in love, and was actually trying to marry Flora Donovan. He told Browning about it himself.

How Flora could stand for him, Browning couldn't see, but she advertised the fact liberally. She had him everywhere, and Browning didn't even have a chance for a look in. If he called in the daytime, Flora was out. If he called in the evening, she had her hair done, or she was out. Willie would be surely moored alongside. Browning never could get her alone, even if he'd dared to tell the horrid truth, which was becoming harder every day.

So matters went along for a week, and Browning lay awake nights over it. He'd begun to want the girl pretty badly himself by this time, only he didn't dare to confess. Two-Step Willie had now got his second wind and was a game stayer.

Finally Browning took his life in his hands and sent word to Flora that he must see her that afternoon. She said she'd be in. Browning, I think, was going to settle the puzzle by proposing to her himself and calling for a show down.

It was taken into a little reception room off the hall, and while he was waiting he heard Flora come from the dining room where the maid didn't seem to have looked for her. She went to the telephone and began to talk. When Browning heard her say, "Hello, Willie," he listened like a school girl. And he certainly heard things.

Yes, he heard enough to make him prepare for it. From what he caught grew Willie's story, and he was so angry and so sure that they were planning to elope that very evening and take the Owl train to Los Angeles. That settled it for him. But, of course, he didn't know that Flora hadn't taken the telephone off the hook at all and was really talking to the hatrack.

Flora came into the reception room with her hat on and seemed to be very much surprised to find Browning waiting for her there. He didn't lose any time, but went to it like a man.

"I have come to say what I ought to have told you long ago. Flora, only I didn't dare to. I introduced you to Mr. Riddle, and I willfully deceived you about him. I deserve to be horsewhipped. But you mustn't have anything more to do with him. Flora, I think he's awfully interesting."

"He's not what you think he is," Browning stammered; "the fact is, he's a barber."

Flora laughed.

"Well, Mr. Browning, you've decided to tell me at last, have you?"

It was now Browning's turn to be bewildered.

"Do you mean to say you knew it before?" he asked.

"I've known it for some time," she answered, smiling at him in a blithe, pleased way, "and I was only waiting to see whether or not you'd be honorable enough to confess your rather poor joke on me. I'm glad you were at last, though. It's pretty late in the day!"

Well, Browning married her that evening, I expect they made it up all right. And I believe that Two-Step Willie is still a friend, and calls regularly—always after 7:30 p. m. though. The funny part of the whole thing, or the pathetic part, if you like, was that Willie told Flora his business, in all innocence, the night he was first introduced.

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NEGRO NEWSPAPER MAN SAYS WHITE PREJUDICE IS GOOD FOR BLACK RACE

OWENSBORO, Ky., April 9.—Charles Stewart of Chicago, who is perhaps the most noted negro newspaper correspondent in the United States, and who has traveled very extensively in various parts of the country, gave sound advice to a church full of negroes here, which will probably at-

tract wide attention. Stewart is a native of Frankfort, and got his early newspaper training on the Courier-Journal at Louisville, more than 20 years ago, when he wrote up the doings of the negroes of that city, and since has written for many of the leading newspapers in the United States, both north and south.

"We get much out of the American prejudice, which many of our leading men are praying God to remove, and I would like to see it remain a little longer. I think God for the American prejudice, because it is that which holds us together."

"A return of a glass of soda in a white drug store is simply pointing the negroes to a negro drug store and telling them to take the nickel there and help up that struggling negro; the same is true, in white eating houses and the like. Let the negro patronize his own struggling people and help to be something."

through a mutual district destroys the same and puts it in a healthy condition; a contagion in a community forces the people of that community to observe the laws of hygiene, the laws of health, and I thank God for the American prejudice, because it is that which holds us together."

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"I believe that we should hold up to the black boys and girls our Douglas, Bruce, Langston, Attie and our Booker T. Washington and William H. Council, two of the greatest educators of the age. You cannot inspire black boys by constantly holding up to them a white Jesus, white angels, achievements of white men, and black devils, black pigs of hell and the bad deeds of black men."

"Let me say to my people, take advantage of the opportunities given you for self-development. Put your boys and girls in school and let them remain there. There are entirely too many of our people loading around the streets who are not going to school, and who are simply candidates for the jails, and who are

"I have trouble only when I seek to run away from my black skin, kinky hair, fat nose, big feet and thick lips. I think as much of my color, my hair, feet and nose as the white man thinks of his, and this must be the sentiment of every negro. 'I do not teach racial hatred, but racial love. I believe that the negro should love his white neighbor, and love himself as well. If not better. I do not seek to where I am not wanted. I do not seek admission into a white man's parlor, nor do I invite one into mine, except on business. If a white man should call on a daughter or sister of mine, I would invite him out, and do it with my No. 1's."

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Take the black boy and girl and put them in school. You have all ready-made. Do not send so much time discussing the kind of education the black boy needs. He needs the same kind that any other American needs."

"A glass of soda in a white drug store is simply pointing the negroes to a negro drug store and telling them to take the nickel there and help up that struggling negro; the same is true, in white eating houses and the like. Let the negro patronize his own struggling people and help to be something."

"We get much out of the American prejudice, which many of our leading men are praying God to remove, and I would like to see it remain a little longer. I think God for the American prejudice, because it is that which holds us together."

WILL THE OIL FIELDS OF THE WEST YET FURNISH THE WORLD'S SUPPLY?

Texas, California, Colorado, Kansas and Louisiana Now Supply Much of It, and Kansas and Indian Territory Field Extending in Scope—Canada Fears Texas Competition.

The story of the western oil fields has only begun, according to oil experts. The enormous production of Texas is seconded by that of California, and Kansas and Colorado are claiming attention. The Texas oil field, now producing only 4,000,000 barrels a year, the Kansas oil field, as now prospected, embraces a territory 50 miles in width from east to west and 200 miles in length from north to south, extending from Junction City on the Union Pacific Railway to a point in the Indian Territory 200 miles distant. Being on a parallel line with the Texas oil field it is believed by oil operators that the intervening territory is all oil bearing and only remains to be prospected and developed to connect these two great oil fields. As they drill southward in the Indian Territory they get plenty of oil, and as they drill northward from Sour Lake, Tex., they get an abundance of high-grade illuminating oil. Neodesha, Independence, Cherryvale, Coffeyville, Caney and Chanute are at present the fields of greatest activity in Kansas, Neodesha being the great central reservoir for the production of the Kansas field.

Big Refinery

Near Kansas City.

The Standard Oil Co. has a refinery with a daily capacity of 3500 barrels at Neodesha and will soon have completed on their 320-acre tank farm 80 steel storage tanks with an aggregate capacity of more than 3,000,000 barrels. The total product of the Kansas field is now conducted through pipe lines and concentrated in the Standard's great storage tanks near Neodesha, and in the Neodesha district alone there are 34 oil wells, with an aggregate daily production of 10,500 barrels.

In addition to their tank farm at Neodesha the Standard Oil Co. has recently bought, near Caney, another tank farm of 100 acres. The average cost of each steel tank is \$5000, and they are soon to build on Sugar creek, near Kansas City, one of the largest refineries in the world, to which they will conduct all oil from the Kansas oil fields by pipe line.

Oil Production

of the World.

F. H. Oilphant, of Oil City, Pa., recently compiled the following estimate of oil production in the world:

YOU'LL LEARN IT.

Just as Many Another St. Louis Citizen Has.

When the back aches 'tis the kidneys' fault. Few people know this. Neglect the aches and pains of the back.

And you'll learn all about it. Don't wait until 'tis diabetes or worse. Doan's Kidney Pills cure every kidney ailment.

Here is St. Louis proof: Mrs. H. Greiner, (H. Greiner, engineer), residence, 3706, Olive street, says: "Ample experience from different members of my family demonstrates this. Doan's Kidney Pills procured at the Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., as a remedy for kidney complaint in any of its various forms is unequalled. I have not the slightest hesitation in recommending the preparation to the public. In my case they stopped aching in my back which had annoyed me for years, and they stopped it very quickly."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

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duction in the United States for the United States geological survey. The total production for the years 1902 and 1903 is computed in barrels of 42 gallons each:

States	1902	1903
Ohio	21,041,721	21,541,763
West Virginia	13,813,345	14,177,128
Pennsylvania	12,063,880	12,257,378
Indiana	7,480,898	7,757,088
New York	1,119,730	1,206,618
Texas	18,083,621	2,365,468
California	12,944,258	7,748,339
Colorado	386,901	460,120
Kansas	331,448	173,151
Kentucky and Tennessee	183,831	137,259
Wyoming	6,233	5,400
Louisiana	548,617	11,905
All other sections	88,067	12,585
Total	88,766,916	99,389,194

The world's production of crude petroleum for the years 1902 and 1903, as compiled by Mr. Oilphant, is as follows:

United States	1902	1903
United States	69,389,194	88,766,916
Canada	572,500	520,000
Peru	80,000	80,000
Russia	86,168,568	80,540,045
Galicia	3,251,644	4,142,160
Borneo	3,038,700	5,880,000
Roumania	1,406,180	2,620,930
India	1,430,816	2,827,350
Japan	1,100,000	1,193,000
Germany	313,500	367,000
Italy	10,000	12,000
All other countries	20,000	26,000
Total	106,773,361	188,151,089

Even with this enormous yield the demand exceeds the production.

Oil Discovery

A letter written by a Franciscan missionary in 1629 and published in Seegard's history of Canada in 1838 was the first mention made in history of petroleum in North America. Peter Kalm described the springs on Oil Creek in his book of travels in North America, published in London in 1772. In 1790 the French commander at Fort Duquesne (now Pittsburgh, Pa.) described them in a letter to Gen. Monro.

Washington County, O., as early as 1814, petroleum was discovered in wells. It is time being bored for brine. In 1819 a well being bored for brine in Wayne County, Kentucky, yielded so much black petroleum that it was abandoned. It is said to continue to produce oil to the present time.

In 1829 a well drilled for brine near Burkeville, Cumberland County, Kentucky, yielded a flow of petroleum that it was regarded as a wonderful natural phenomenon. This well is estimated to have produced, up to 1890, 50,000 barrels of oil, the greater part of which was wasted. A few barrels were bottled and sold as a liniment in the United States and Europe as "American Oil."

Not Enough Oil

for General Use.

In 1831, when crude petroleum on Oil Creek, Pennsylvania, was worth 75 cents per gallon, it was tested as a material for the manufacture of illuminating for parties at the United States Chemical Manufacturing Co.'s works at Waltham, Mass. and its merits for that purpose fully established.

But its scarcity at that time prevented its use in commercial quantities. In 1835 petroleum was refined and offered for sale in Pittsburgh. The demand was so great that it was not long before the local trade.

On Aug. 28, 1839, Col. E. L. Drake, representing a company, drilled, struck oil in a well near Titusville, Pa. This, coupled with the chemical analysis which demonstrated the value and use of petroleum, created a demand and gave an impetus to the development of oil fields. In 1840 the total production from the oil fields of New York and Pennsylvania was only 200 barrels, while in 1860 it was 500,000 barrels.

From 1861 to 1876, inclusive, New York and Pennsylvania produced 75,224,802 barrels, an annual production of more than 5,000,000 barrels. The production of Pennsylvania from 1862 to 1876 is given as 190,418,965 barrels, and from 1880 to 1882, inclusive, 110,638,568, or more than 36,000,000 barrels per year. Pennsylvania now only produces 4,000,000 barrels per year.

American Oil

for Canada.

The oil question in Canada is agitating Parliament in the Dominion.

Canada consumes 800,000 barrels of refined oil annually and produces today only 500,000 barrels of crude petroleum, equal to nearly 250,000 barrels of the refined article.

That the duty on oil figures in a material sense is established beyond question. For instance, the Lima, O. field is the nearest competitor. Therefore the price of the figure at which Lima oil is quoted is plus the cost of freight and the duty. Lima crude is close around \$1.20 and \$1.30 per barrel, the transportation is said to be nearly 25 cents per barrel. The duty on same is nominally 5 cents per gallon (40 gallons to the barrel), but since the refined is at the same figure, and the barrel of crude produces close to half a barrel of refined, the duty on crude is cut in half for all practical purposes. This means 2 1/2 cents per gallon, or \$1. This brings the crude to \$1.25 per barrel, and the refined to \$1.50.

On the other hand, the statement is made which reliable authors assert is verified by the records of the Canadian government, that quite 75 per cent of all refined oil sold in Canada is refined in the United States. In other words, that Canada can only supply one-quarter of the native consumption. They argue that this is a normal condition that cannot be changed, since the Canadian wells are gradually lessening in volume and, therefore, it is better to have this 75 per cent excess brought into Canada as crude oil and manufactured by Canadian industry into the refined article, than to permit the foreigner to secure the benefit of working up the crude product. They take the position that this is in line with the government proposition to bring into the Dominion crude properties for the manufacture of finished articles in all cases where the native raw product does not exist in sufficient quantities to satisfy the consumption.

This strong argument in favor of a reduction, if not total abolition, is met with the counter proposition, that while the oil field is not now profitable, it formerly did, its real capacity is sufficient, if worked, to secure all needed oil for home consumption. The Lethbridge district is just developing and the operations in other parts of the Dominion make certain the location of the field. If the reduction is made, the Standard will bring in so much crude oil that there will be no incentive for the search for new fields. The native industry will languish and expire or pass into the hands of the monopoly. Then when monopoly is secure, when native capital and native skill has been thoroughly discouraged, the price of the commodity will be advanced by the monopoly, as in other sections of the world, to "kill the traffic" will bear. Any number of experienced oil producers assert vast quantities of oil still exist under Canadian soil.

The crowd opposing a duty reduction fear, with some apparent reason, that the tremendous supply of Texas oil will be shipped direct by the water highway to the refineries and the cheap transportation used to ruin the local field or drive it under the Standard's wing. Every gallon of oil must be pumped here. Few wells exceed a barrel a day, whereas the Texas fields shoot at the rate of 5,000 barrels a day. It requires no particular stretch of imagination to figure the chance the Canadian crude oil producers have to compete with this southern colossus.

Then, too, the opponents of the reduced duty insist that the crude petroleum is not crude material in the sense of the statute, but that it is the finished article of the crude oil producer, just as the refined oil is the finished product of the refiner. They require no particular stretch of the hair-splitting end, and does not really bear on the case materially. It shows how very insignificant are some of the arguments on the one side or the other.

CAN'T DRIVE US OUT

AT LEAST FOR ANOTHER WEEK

A rousing fight with our landlords finds us victorious for the time being. The only reason they don't throw us out now is because they fear a suit for actual damages. **WE HAVE ANOTHER SHORT BREATHING SPELL!** We are going on with this sensational sale until we are down and out.

THINK OF IT!

Barrios Diamonds, which never sold anywhere for less than \$4.50, now going at

25 Cents

YOU CAN'T REALIZE THIS BARGAIN.

It is unprecedented! The articles we are offering at 25c cannot be told from genuine diamonds that sell at from \$50 to \$500. We wouldn't sell them at this price if we were not

ACTUALLY FORCED TO DO IT.

The prices we get for these articles at retail leave us such narrow profit that we cannot go on with the business except as manufacturers selling direct to the department stores and jewelers.

That's the way **BARRIOS DIAMONDS** will be sold hereafter. So get in on the ground floor, while this great offer lasts, and buy a brilliant, blazing Barrios Diamond Jewel for only 25c.

This price won't pay one-fifth the cost of the mounting. Every article sold means a dead loss—but we are tremendously overstocked.

AND WE'VE GOT TO UNLOAD OR LOSE EVEN MORE.

See these stones with your own eyes. Don't take our word for it. Look in the windows—examine the articles closely. It won't hurt you to see them, and you will buy every time you look.

BUT DON'T DELAY.

Good things don't last—this is the best thing ever offered in high-class imitation diamonds and it may come to an end any minute.

ORDER BY MAIL.

Send money or express order for \$1.00 and you will receive in return the four pieces you select. These articles will come to you postage prepaid, and we defy you or any one else to detect any diamond we send you from the genuine article.

RUSH YOUR ORDERS ALONG.

Any article illustrated, your choice for

25c

BARRIOS DIAMOND COMPANY

Opposite Barr's 616 OLIVE STREET. Opposite Barr's

MONEY BACK

If any purchase is not entirely satisfactory.

THE ENTIRE CITY STANDS AMAZED

At the extraordinary growth and progress of "The American." With a single bound this store has leaped into popular favor—and today it enjoys the confidence and patronage of a great and ever-increasing army of economical, level-headed, discriminating men and women.

We're Revolutionizing the Credit Business

In this city—offering a finer class of Men's, Women's and Children's Clothing than will be seen elsewhere—giving you these superb garments at lower prices and on easier terms of credit than you'll meet with in any other credit clothing store.

Never mind about the Money. We invite you to open an account with us.

BUY ON CREDIT

Men's Spring Suits. A grandly complete line for your selection. **\$10 to \$30**

Ladies' Stylish Suits. In the newest and best of Spring styles and fabrics. **\$10 to \$40**

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS. Styles and qualities that'll please all particular young men. **\$7.50 to \$18**

CHILDREN'S SUITS. The newest and prettiest styles in a grand assortment, at. **\$2 to \$7.50**

SHOES, HATS, RAINCOATS, SHIRTWAISTS, SKIRTS, Etc.

AMERICAN OUTFITTING CO.,

LOOK FOR THE RED SIGNS. 706 N. BROADWAY. LOOK FOR THE RED SIGNS.

Dr. BURNHART'S

CURES ALL DISTRESS AFTER EATING

digests your food perfectly and keeps the bowels in good condition, strengthens and builds up the system and makes more rich, healthy blood, cures indigestion, flatulence, etc., etc., more details in 20 days' treatment.

YOU CAN FEEL SURE WHEN YOU BUY A

MERCANTILE

You are NOT paying for CHROMOS, BANDS, SCHEMES, FREE DEALS, etc., but for FINE QUALITY HAVANA TOBACCO. EQUAL TO IMPORTED CIGARS. F. R. RICE MERCANTILE CIGAR CO., MANF., ST. LOUIS, UNION MADE.

A MILLION GOOD FELLOWS have learned that a "CASCARET" at night makes you feel all right—in the morning! And they have told other fellows, until the sale of CASCARET'S Candy Cathartic is over A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. Nature punishes every excess, and over-eating, over-drinking, under-sleeping, result in stomach, liver, kidney and bowel troubles that are liable to become very serious. It is very unwise to wait until the digestion is stopped, the bowels constipated, the tongue coated, the breath offensive, and the nerves tortured with a rocking sick headache. To prevent all this, take a CASCARET just before going to bed, and wake up in the morning feeling fine and dandy, ready for work or play. Be careful for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped O. O. O. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address: STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, Chicago or New York.

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE—TEN MILLION BOXES

Greatest in the World

BLOOD POISON

Are you suffering with contagious blood poison? The International Serum Tonic Treatment is an absolute cure for this disease. This treatment is acknowledged by the medical profession to be the only positive cure. Primary, secondary or tertiary, whether the worst cases. Hot springs and other old time mercurial treatments give only temporary relief. Thousands of discouraged graduates of these so-called cures have taken our treatment and are today living witnesses of the wonderful cures obtained through our Serum Tonic. Do not waste time and money on other treatments. They will not cure. Our Serum Treatment is the only cure. You can take this treatment privately at your own home under our absolute guarantee to cure you. This guarantee is backed by the largest Medical Institute in the world. We mail free in plain sealed envelope "Completely Cured in Twelve Weeks" and our valuable Medical Treatise "Hope."

THE INTERNATIONAL SERUM TONIC COMPANY

Suite 155 St. James Building, Broadway and 25th Street, New York, N. Y.

\$15.00

SOMETHING WORTH BUYING.

I will ship C. O. D. with privilege of examination, this solid Oak Desk, golden finish, Yale lock, automatic lock on drawers, pen and blotter racks, casters. Size 36 inches long, 20 inches wide, 48 inches high. Shipping weight, 135 pounds. Send \$1.99 and this ad. If you find as valuable a bargain (freight agent \$1.00 and freight) and you will receive the biggest bargain ever offered. Write for Descriptive Circular.

WILLIAM G. WILLARD
Dept. No. 25, 315-1840 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

FREE

COUPON No. 227

Get out this coupon. Fill in name and address. Send to Dr. BURNHART'S, 100 N. LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. We will send you a bottle of "5-DROPS" free, postage paid.

NOTE—Large Size Bottle "5-DROPS" (400 drops) \$1.00. If "5-DROPS" is not obtainable in your town, order direct and we will ship it prepaid on receipt of price.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 100 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Swanson's "5-DROPS" is a positive cure for RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA and KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Those who are suffering the horrible tortures and agony caused by Rheumatism, Neuralgia or Kidney Trouble will find quick relief by the use of "5-DROPS." It is the only remedy which will almost instantly relieve those excruciating pains and aches and permanent cure these terrible diseases. Apply "5-DROPS" externally. Rub thoroughly on the afflicted aching parts and it will soon give you the greatest relief in the world.

Take "5-DROPS" internally. This will cleanse the blood of uric acid and all other poisonous matter and put the system in a perfectly healthy condition. When this has been done, you will be free from all aches and pains. Rheumatism is a blood disease and this treatment is the only rational one for such an ailment. "5-DROPS" will cure rheumatism in any of its forms or stages of development.

DOCTOR C. L. GATES, M.D., writes: "A gentleman has had a severe case of Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble that would not stand on any other remedy. The moment he took '5-DROPS' he was free from all aches and pains. I treated him with '5-DROPS' and he is now as well as ever. He is a very grateful patient and has been cured of his trouble. I recommend '5-DROPS' for my patients and use it in my practice."

Best Remedy in the World for Catarrh, Asthma, Colds and La Grippe.

63
FIRST TRUE STORY
OF TORPEDO ATTACK
ON PORT ARTHUR

Edwin Emerson Jr., World and Post-Dispatch War Correspondent, Sends Graphic Description Related by a Staff Officer on the Japanese Flag Ship.

BY EDWIN EMERSON, JR.
War Correspondent of the New York World and the Post-Dispatch.
VANCOUVER, B. C., April 9.—(By steamer from Nagasaki, March 18.)—Graphic accounts of the fighting at Port Arthur in which the Japanese surprised the Russian fleet and torpedoed four warships, and of the engagement of the following morning are furnished me by a participant and two eyewitnesses.
Lieut. Matsumura, staff officer of the Japanese squadron under Admiral Togo, was himself wounded in the first five minutes of the general attack.
The scenes in Port Arthur when the attack began are narrated by an American and an English eyewitness.
Lieut. Matsumura's account follows:

Princes of the Blood Helped
to Batter Russian Defences

"All preparations for action had already been made, and men-of-war were painted gray and all efforts had been directed to the landing of our troops there. They were expected to engage any Russian warships they might encounter as they steamed away amid the martial strains of the music. The Russian flag was hoisted on the Russian national anthem on the decks of the Mikasa and Idzumi. Admiral Togo hoisted the signal 'We wish you success.' Rear-Admiral Uryu's flagship replied 'Thanks for your kind wishes.'
"Our main force steamed for Port Arthur.
"The night was spent in reconnoitering, every vessel being on guard with the crews at their quarters. The sea ran high, it was bitter cold and the men of the torpedo boats suffered terribly.
"The morning of Feb. 8 dawned very clear. Our squadron did not steam straight to the harbor, but made for the first attack on the enemy. The commander-in-chief signalled 'Blow up the enemy's ships. I wish success to all.' Some wigwagged back, 'We will do our best.' Others signalled, 'We shall strike them, though they sink us.' On their departure the crews saluted and the torpedo boats were ordered to attack.
"The first, second and third detachments of the torpedo boats made for Port Arthur, while the fourth went to Daini. The main squadron steamed in the direction of the harbor.
"The torpedo detachment that went to Daini caught up with our squadron presently and reported that there were no Russian warships there.
"Those that went to Port Arthur found the enemy in the middle of the night lying just outside the harbor entrance. The lightships showed its light, but not the fleet. They discharged a number of their torpedoes at close range.
"They were fired upon by the Russians without sustaining serious damage.
"On their return they reported that they had sunk two Russian warships, the Mikasa and Idzumi, and that two other ships were sinking. Our squadron supporting the attack of the torpedo boats in the dark came under a heavy long-range bombardment from the Russian shore batteries on the high ground at the entrance, but none of our ships was hit.
"Throughout the night our squadron maintained its position and original line abreast formation, with no lights showing. After looking back and seeing the Russian torpedo boats and for a possible Russian counter-attack, but the enemy contented himself with firing wild shots from his land batteries.
"At daybreak we fell back outside of the line of vision and the Chitose was sent out to reconnoiter. Off Port Arthur she saw the Russian merchant steamer, the Chitose, carrying the Japanese refugees from Port Arthur, bound for Chefoo. The Chitose reported that she had seen two of the damaged Russian warships settling down. They were the Mikasa and Idzumi. The Chitose reported this to the commander-in-chief.
"Admiral Togo at once determined upon a general attack. The whole squadron was concentrated and steamed toward Port Arthur. The Russian merchant steamer, the Chitose, was captured. The Russian merchant steamer, the Chitose, was captured.
"The command to attack was signalled at 11 in the forenoon of Feb. 9. Luncheon was being served. Admiral Togo, sitting at the table with the officers of the flagship, was just drinking glasses with his officers when the lookout reported the enemy's ships in sight. 'We all arose and pledged the health of His Majesty the Emperor, ending with three rousing shouts of 'Banzai!'
"The next moment we were on the bridge and found the enemy at a distance of 10,000 meters (about six and one-fourth miles). Golden Hill was observed at noon. Thick smoke arising from the funnels of half a dozen dark warships. Through misty glasses I could discern the colors of many Russian ships. As these ships came into view we could see the Russian ships lying under the protection of the shore batteries. Two Russian battleships standing on the beach.
"The Mikasa led the line.
"Our flagship, the Mikasa, steaming first in line-ahead formation at a speed of six knots, fired the first shot. Our line of battle, answering to port at slackened speed, passed the Russian fleet and land batteries slowly in review. All our ships firing starboard broadsides. After passing the Russian line we continued turning to port so as to describe an ellipse, but only the ships on the near side continued firing. Each vessel fired for 10 minutes on an average.
"On the second turn of the ellipse we drew nearer, none of our ships having been materially injured by the Russian return fire. Yet we saw from this that our tactics were analogous to those of your Commodore Dewey at Manila. Only you understand that he went over the course of his ellipse five times in succession, steadily decreasing the range of his gun fire.
"Several of our ships were struck by the enemy's shells, but the Russian projectiles seemed lacking in explosive power. Our flagship was hit and several shots passed over the decks. Of our other vessels the Mikasa was hit and the cruiser Iwate fared the worst, but neither of them was hit below the water line. The Anah, Idzumi and Asama were not hit at all.
"A great number of our shots appeared to find their mark. Our large projectiles containing the Shimose powder, judging from the dust and debris, must have scattered destruction.
"Prince Kacho, commanding one of our twelve-inch guns on the Mikasa, insisted on sighting his gun himself, and was rewarded by scoring one of the first telling hits on the enemy's ships. Prince Valdis, on the Yacumo, also did good execution with the gun he was firing.
"None of the princes of the blood fighting aboard our fleet was hurt.
"My wounds, which you have graciously remarked, were received during the first five minutes of the fight.
"Throughout the battle our third fleet, acting as a reserve squadron, was stationed far to the rear and didn't get an opportunity to enter actively in the action.

MORPHINE HABIT

CURED IN 10 DAYS
Not With Little Pain, But Absolutely—Now.

DRUNKENNESS

CURED IN 6 DAYS
PAY WHEN CURED.

Dr. Fancz, the scientist, has given to the world a new and positive cure for liquor, morphine, cocaine, laudanum, opium and all drug addictions different from all others in results, and it sustains the system perfectly while a cure is being effected. Positively no sickness, pain or bad after-effects. It is endorsed by the medical profession. Over ten thousand physicians are administering it throughout the country with perfect results. No patient under his personal care is asked to pay one cent until cured. All patients eat and sleep well from the beginning. The treatment is an antidote and can be taken at home with the same good results as though under the doctor's care. It leaves the patient in perfect health, greatly strengthened both mentally and physically. The peculiarity of this new discovery is that it cures the worst cases of the drug habit in ten days without detention from business, and the worst cases of drunkenness in five days, without sickness or confinement.
D. B. Hawkins, of 408 Main street, Kansas City, Mo., says: I drank liquor for 25 years, took the Fancz cure one year ago, have never had the least desire for liquor since. Mrs. C. H. Schaefer, Paola, Kan., says: I was given morphine by a physician to slay pain and became addicted to the habit. Was cured in one week. Fancz's cure is the best I have ever known. There are hundreds of living testimonials like the above. Send for a free and induce his cure.
"Admission: All correspondence strictly confidential. Address: Laxton, Care of Post, 608 Forest avenue, Kansas City, Mo."

IF YOU TRIED A
HYGIENIC PERFECTION MATTRESS
You would say as others
IT IS THE BEST BED IN THE WORLD.
Costs \$12.50 if you keep it. Costs nothing if you don't like it. Fancz brings our handsome illustrated booklet. For sale at furniture stores.

Perfection Mattress Co.
321 NORTH MAIN ST.
Phone: 248 Main 1755A, Kitch 17193

RHEUMATISM
Cured
Through the Feet
Don't Take Medicine, External Remedy Brings Quick Relief. FREE
On Approval. TRY IT.

We want everyone who has rheumatism to send us his or her name. We will send by return mail a pair of Magic Foot Drafts, the wonderful external cure which has brought more comfort into the United States than any internal remedy ever made. If they give relief, send us One Dollar; if not don't send us a cent.

Magic Foot Drafts are worn on the soles of the feet and cure by absorbing the poisonous acids in the blood through the large pores. They cure rheumatism in every part of the body. It must be evident to you that we couldn't afford to send the drafts on approval if they didn't cure. Write today to the Magic Foot Draft Co., P. O. Box 101, Jackson, Mich., for a trial pair of drafts on approval. We send also a valuable booklet on Rheumatism.

MAGIC

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FOUR VIEWS OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR



JAP TEA HOUSE FOR "550."

NEWPORT, April 9.—Mrs. William R. Travers, a leader in social gayeties in New York and in Newport, will, as far as can be seen now, lead a Japanese season at Newport.
Mrs. Travers' summer home is on Berkeley avenue, but she has chosen a site on Ocean avenue for her Japanese tea house. It is about 300 feet south of the landing place of the Gooseberry Island Fishing Club, well known as the fishing club of the "550." The tea house will stand on a high bluff facing the Atlantic Ocean, and is to be one story with a slanting roof. Measurements for the tea house are 60x100 feet.
The large room, where her entertainments are to be given, will accommodate 20 guests, while small ante-rooms will be more sought by couples. Mrs. Travers is planning to open a word, are very Jappy, and Japanese works of art are hanging from the ceiling. Mrs. Travers intends maintaining Japanese servants, and the hostess will doubtless serve in Japanese costume—something decidedly original and new for the coming season of 1904 at Newport.

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THE CEAR HAS GROWN
NERVOUS AND MELANCHOLY.

By Cable From a Special Correspondent
Special Cable to the New York World and Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)
ST. PETERSBURG, April 9.—The Cear received at the winter palace today Col. Andrey and Capt. Bardet, the Swiss officers who are on their way to observe the operations of the Russian army in the far East. The Cear seemed to be very nervous and melancholy. He said that the last engagement between the Cossacks and the Japanese was due to the order of the Russian cavalry, which, although they were in touch with the Japanese, could not force them to fight until they themselves precipitated the conflict. His imperial highness added:
"Do not be too severe in your criticism. Remember always that everything becomes different to an army so remote from its base."

MONTH'S TRIAL FREE.

Breathe Hymel Three or Four Times
Daily and Be Cured of Catarrh.

Judge & Dolph, one of the most reliable business firms in St. Louis, have seen many instances of the remarkable power of Hymel to cure catarrhal troubles and other disorders of the respiratory organs. Results in this treatment have given them so much confidence in Hymel that they will give a month's trial with the positive understanding that if at the end of that time a cure is not effected, or enough relief gained to warrant a continued use of the treatment for a while longer, the money will be refunded.
Hymel is the only treatment for catarrh that has ever been sold under a "no cure, no pay" plan, and the only one where a month's trial treatment is free unless it cures.

BEET SUGAR BOOM
ON IN WISCONSIN

Competition of Capitalists May Result in the Erection of Many New Mills.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
EAU CLAIRE, Wis., April 9.—Two combinations of capitalists are contesting for the sugar beet acreage of the state, and a third may enter the field.
At a mass-meeting of farmers here arrangements were made for securing sugar beet acreage this year. One thousand acres is wanted and the product this year will be shipped to the Rock County Sugar Co. of Janesville, and next year, if present plans are carried out, it will be used by the mills of the Eau Claire Sugar Co. The latter company has been organized with \$700,000 capital and the three principal officers of the commercial association, David Douglas of the Gaslight company, George B. Wheeler of the Light and Power company and W. K. Coffin of the National bank, are incorporators. The company is assured of a site and first-class shipping facilities. The plan will be controlled by the Davidson and Theodore Hapke interests in Janesville. Capt. Davidson is the principal owner of the Dresden, Can., plant which is to be moved to Janesville.
R. G. Wagner, president of the Wisconsin Sugar Co., which has a factory at Monmouth Falls, is said to have abandoned the idea of entering Janesville for Madison. The Forty Thousand Club of Madison has given out information that it has secured enough acreage of sugar beet acreage to get a \$1,000,000 plant.
The Davidson interests will compete in this territory with the Wagner interests, as the latter will build an immense plant at Chippewa Falls. They have entered this field in retaliation for Mr. Wagner's fight against them at Janesville.
Michigan parties are investigating the possibilities at Burlington and Johnson for a \$200,000 plant.
Agitation among the business men of Wausau for sugar mills may result in a factory for that city.
Experts in the beet sugar industry deplore the boom, saying that the business may be killed as in Michigan, because enough acreage cannot be secured. The Menominee, Mich., mills are taking all the beets that the farmers in Northwestern Wisconsin can supply. There is some talk among tobacco growers near Edgerton, who resent the exactions of the trust, of going in for sugar beets.

DRINK

A wineglassful of Radam's Microbe Killer after meals and at bedtime and it will prevent and cure disease by destroying bacteria, the organic life that causes fermentation and the source of the blood, the tissues and the vital organs.

RADAM'S

Microbe Killer is the only known anti-septic principle that will destroy the germs of disease in the blood without injury to the tissues. Pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the most delicate stomach. A purely scientific remedy, recognized as a true specific.

FOR CATARRH

WARREN P. LANCASTER, M.D., Fountain Park, 2107 Druid Hill Avenue, Baltimore, Md., writes: "I was troubled for many years with a severe case of Catarrh, which affected my hearing. I was induced to try your Microbe Killer, and am pleased to advise that I am completely cured and my hearing entirely restored. I bless the day I started to take Radam's Microbe Killer."
AT ALL DRUGSTORES.

WE PAID FOR A MILLION

50c Bottles of Liquezone and Gave Them to a Million Sick Ones.

Is There Anyone Else Who Needs It?

When we purchased the rights to Liquezone we promised to buy a million bottles and give them to a million of the sick. Now we have done it—at a cost of \$500,000. We have published this offer in nearly every home in America. One result is this: There is no neighborhood—no hamlet so remote—but someone there can tell what Liquezone will do. And nearly every one you meet knows some friend whom Liquezone has cured. Another result is this. The demand for Liquezone is now greater than for any other remedy in existence. More people use it than use medicine. And we cannot doubt that more sickness is being cured by Liquezone than by all drugs combined.

What Liquezone Is

Liquezone is the result of a process which, for more than 20 years, has been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time.
Each cubic inch of Liquezone requires the use of 1250 cubic inches of the gas. It is this remarkable condensation that gives Liquezone its power—the power to do what oxygen does.

Kills Inside Germs.

The greatest value of Liquezone lies in the fact that it kills germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. There is nothing else known which will do that. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. For this reason, medicine is of little effect in a germ trouble, as every physician knows. This problem of killing inside germs is the greatest problem that medical men ever met. These germs are the cause of most of the serious diseases. And the only way to cure such diseases is to kill these germs. An internal germicide, effective yet harmless, has been sought after more than anything else in the history of medical practice.

Liquezone has solved this problem. The chemist who discovered Liquezone first proved that germs are vegetables. Then he found that an excess of oxygen—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetable matter. Then he sought a way to get the virtues of oxygen in stable form into the blood. The result, after 20 years, is a product which kills inside germs—which does what nothing else can do.

We Offer \$1,000

For a disease germ that Liquezone can't kill, and this offer is published on the label of every bottle.
Note what this fact means. All that is necessary to cure any germ trouble is to kill the germs. Nature will do the best. A germ disease must end when the germs are destroyed; nothing is more certain than that. And all the skill in the world cannot cure such a trouble while those germs exist.
Liquezone goes into the stomach, into the bowels and into the blood, to wherever the blood goes. No germ can escape it and none can resist it. The results are inevitable. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to it; and it cures diseases which medicine never cures.

Acts Like Oxygen

But Liquezone is more than a germicide. It is also a tonic, with which no other product can compare. It is just such a tonic as an excess of oxygen gas would be, if it could be held in the blood. Oxygen is the vital part of air; the very source of vitality, the most essential element of life. It is oxygen that turns the blue blood to red in the lungs. It is oxygen that eliminates the waste tissue and builds up the new. Oxygen is the nerve food, the blood food, the scavenger of the blood. It is so essential to every function of life that we could not live three minutes without it. There would be no weak nerves, no lack of vitality, no impure blood, if we could feed to the blood a little more oxygen.
But oxygen is a gas and unstable. The blood cannot hold an excess. Liquezone is a liquid, concentrated and stable—not even volatile. In the process of manufacture it takes from the gas its virtues, and it carries those virtues to every cell of every tissue. It gives to every nerve center just the food that it needs. It gives new power to every function of nature. The results are remarkable and quick.

We Paid \$100,000

For the American rights to Liquezone—the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery. We first tested the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others. We proved it in thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable. We cured with it every disease which was considered incurable.
Then we spent \$500,000 to give a million bottles away—to let a million sick ones try it. We thus staked a total of \$500,000 right at the start, on our absolute faith in this product. Can anyone suppose that we made such an investment without knowing that Liquezone would do what we claimed for it?

What Medicine Does

The utmost that medicine can do is to act as a spur to Nature. This is true in any disease, as your physician will tell you. Drugs never give to the body any element it needs. And drugs never kill inside germs.
Medicine sometimes spurs nature to overcome the germs; but those results are indirect and uncertain. They depend on the patient's condition. A cure by drugs is always doubtful, and is almost impossible. Some of you have continued medicine for years without getting more than temporary relief.

Liquezone is direct and certain, because it destroys the cause of a germ trouble. Then it acts as a tonic, not as a stimulant. It gives food to the nerve centers—the food which nature intended. The results are inevitable and permanent. There is no reaction.
Liquezone is used both to get well and to keep well. Those who know it best use it daily, as we do. It is a saver of sickness by warding off germ attacks. And it keeps every function of nature up to the highest mark. Nothing else in the world is so good for you.

Germ Diseases.

The diseases in this list are known to be caused by germs or their toxins. Medicine has been used in these diseases for centuries, but the germ cause was unknown until late years. The cause of Rheumatism, for instance, was not traced to germs until 1902.
This new cause of disease calls for new treatment. Medicine does not apply, because medicine cannot kill inside germs. Those who now use medicine for germ troubles, either do not know the cause of the trouble or don't know Liquezone.
These diseases all yield to Liquezone, and most of them at once. The cause of all is germs, and Liquezone always kills germs. In any stage of any disease in this list, the results are so certain that we will gladly send to any patient who asks it an absolute guaranty.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

For this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and send to the Liquezone Co., 420-422 Wabash st., Chicago.
My disease is.....
I have never tried Liquezone, but I will try it. I will supply me a 50c bottle free if I will take it.
Give full address—write plainly.
An physician or hospital not yet using Liquezone will be gladly supplied for a test.

First Bottle Free.

Our method of convincing you that Liquezone will cure is to buy the first bottle for you. We want you to try it on our expense. The product itself is the best evidence we have.
If you need Liquezone, and have never used it, please send us the coupon below. We will then mail you an order on your druggist for a 50c bottle, and will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This applies only to the first bottle, of course, to those who have never tried it.
This offer itself should convince you that Liquezone does as we claim. We would certainly not buy a bottle and give it away if there was any doubt of results. If you want those results—if you want to be well—accept the chance which we offer to test Liquezone free. Don't use medicine for what medicine cannot do.
We shall not ask you to buy Liquezone—not urge you to continue it. Do as you think best for yourself when you learn what the product does. But be fair enough with yourself to try it when we may the gift of your test. Before our offer ends, see what this new product means to you.
Liquezone costs 50c and \$1.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
For the cure of all diseases of the female system, such as Pimples, Eruptions, Itch, Pruritus, and all other skin diseases. It is a powerful purgative, and is the only medicine that can be taken without any danger to the health. It is the only medicine that can be taken without any danger to the health. It is the only medicine that can be taken without any danger to the health.
WHAT IS THE QUESTION?
The Post-Dispatch Edition of the WORLD ALMANAC for 1904
Contains the Answer.
Every business man, housewife, schoolboy, schoolgirl, clergyman, professor, lawyer, politician, should have a copy of this valuable book, especially because among 150 other things it contains AN OFFICIAL COMPILED GUIDE TO THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.
Price 25 Cents.
By Mail 25 Cents.
Post-Dispatch Counting Room.

TO THE WOMEN OF AMERICA

Meeting every vicissitude; dispelling every cloud of sickness; conquering every pain; Wine of Cardui is the great sponsor for womanly health. It is the guiding star of girlhood, the protecting wing of motherhood and the strong arm of old age. Wine of Cardui was discovered by the Rev. R. L. McElree, a presbyterian minister in West Tennessee, many years ago. It is a natural tonic, an extract of healing herbs, perfectly harmless and free from drastic drugs. No pain, no inflammation, no congestion, no weakness can withstand the soothing influence of Wine of Cardui. It can be depended upon absolutely to regulate the monthly periods, both painful and abnormal. It does cure bearing down pains and cures them quickly. It does cure leucorrhoea. It does cure ovarian pains, backaches, headaches and nervousness. It eases the pain of child-bearing. It removes the difficulties which cause barrenness. It smoothes the way to a healthy and happy old age by limiting the dangers which lurk in the change of life. What do American women—what do suffering women need more than this? Can't Wine of Cardui bring you health?

All druggists sell \$1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

\$150 A WEEK.

On these easy terms of payment we offer you choice of our entire stock of standard, high-grade pianos—every one guaranteed for 20 years. Prices that save you from \$50 to \$100. See the list of handsome pianos we are now offering at

**CASH
OR
CREDIT**

\$189.00

NO INTEREST EVER CHARGED.

Sunday Post-Dispatch Circulation		
March 6, - - -	246,069	
" 13, - - -	247,312	
" 20, - - -	247,911	
" 27, - - -	247,686	
April 3, - - -	260,303	

A PAPER SOLD EVERY DAY
FOR EVERY HOME IN THE CITY.

In 1904 Root will root for Roosevelt. In 1908 Roosevelt will root for Root.

Nothing is illegal unless you are caught at it, according to the philosophy of some persons.

The war is about to begin along the Yalu. It has been about to begin ever since the first of February.

Now the women of Texas are preparing for a "hall of fame" at the World's Fair. Will wars never cease?

It must have been a hard winter for Uncle Russell Sage. He has been driven to asking a reduction of his assessment from \$2,000,000 to \$800,000.

Pike County has covered herself with glory. She will have the only separate county display at the greatest Exposition. Roosevelt will think of Pike when he hits the button.

JUDGE PARKER'S OPINIONS.

James Creelman, in his article on Judge Parker's opinions, published in today's Sunday Post-Dispatch, justly praises his remarkable self-restraint and dignified reticence which have kept his mouth closed during his nineteen years of service on the bench. It is to Judge Parker's credit that he has kept rigidly aloof from politics and has refrained from public utterances on political subjects, despite the temptations offered him by opportunities to enter a political career. His admirable conduct in this respect is the more remarkable by reason of the fact that he went on the bench after having been active in politics and having managed an aggressive and successful campaign for his party.

But fortunately light is thrown upon his views of fundamental political principles and his mental attitude towards vital questions affecting politics from two sources, one of which is an article on Jefferson written by him for the Jefferson Memorial Association, and the other the report of his decisions in cases concerning monopolies, the rights of labor, the relations of the executive, legislative and judicial departments, and franchise taxation.

In writing about Jefferson's principles and labors Judge Parker reveals his own faith in the people and his firm belief in the righteousness and strength of popular self-government; he proves himself a thorough Jeffersonian Democrat.

In the decisions quoted by Mr. Creelman Judge Parker's ruling against monopoly under the common law are clear, strong and sweeping as Judge Thayer's was in his interpretation of the anti-trust law; he accords the widest liberty consistent with the rights of others to workingmen as individuals or combined in an organization; he upholds the principle of franchise taxation and insists upon the separation of the executive, legislative and judicial functions of government. He is strongly against the encroachment of one upon the other, in pleasing contrast with President Roosevelt's disposition to leap over the legislative fence.

The franchise tax law of New York is probably the most radical of that of any state, providing that franchise shall be taxed as real property. It was fought by all the great franchise corporations, with ex-Senator Hill as their leading counsel, but Judge Parker voted to sustain it, thus compelling the corporations to bear their fair share of the public tax burden.

In two cases involving trusts Judge Parker lays down the principle and rule of the common law in the following clear and vigorous language:

"The fact that it may be reasonable or unreasonable does not affect the rule, as I understand it. The question is not what they are able to accomplish merely by way of increasing prices beyond what the purchaser ought to pay, but the law says that any attempt by a combination of persons who get together to fix prices so that the community is compelled to pay more than they otherwise would pay is detrimental to trade, and to the public interest. It is not a question of whether by doing it they fix the price unreasonably; it is whether they do it so as to compel the consumer to pay a larger price than he would otherwise be compelled to pay."

"Such a contract threatens a monopoly whereby trade in a useful article may be restrained and its price unreasonably enhanced, and it matters not that the parties to it have so moderately advanced prices that the sum exacted for the product seems to some persons reasonable."

On the other hand, he distinguishes between monopoly and the legitimate business of corporations. In a suit to restrain the National Druggists' Association from giving rebates to its own members he draws the distinction between proper protection of the public from monopoly and an attempt to invoke the law to aid one competitor against another.

"Now, while the courts will not hesitate to enforce the law intended for the protection of the public because the party invoking such judgment is unworthy or seeks the adjudication for selfish reasons only, they will be careful not to allow the process of the courts to be made use of under a false cry that the interests of the public are menaced, when its real purpose is to strengthen the strategic position of one competitor in business against another."

In a suit involving labor questions Judge Parker thus defines the rights of workingmen and of workingmen's organizations:

"It is not the duty of one man to work for another unless he has agreed to, and if he has so agreed, but for no fixed period, either may end the contract whenever he chooses. The one may work or refuse to work at will, and the other may hire or discharge at will. The terms of employment are subject to mutual agreement without let or hindrance from anyone."

"Workingmen have the right to organize for the purpose of securing higher wages, shorter hours of labor, or improving their relations with their employers. They have the right to strike—that is, to cease working in a body by prearrangement until a grievance is redressed—provided the object is not to gratify malice or inflict injury upon others, but to secure better terms of employment for themselves."

No less clear and strong is an opinion that a statute plainly within the power of the Legislature, although appearing repugnant to sound public policy, should not be set aside by the courts, which should not substitute

their judgment for that of the Legislature." It is manifest that if elected President Judge Parker would keep well within the constitutional functions and powers of his office and would be careful not to encroach upon the legislative or judicial functions or to substitute the "mandate of civilization" for the law.

According to the testimony of friends who know his sentiments, Judge Parker believes the tariff should be revised and monopolies deprived of their tariff shelter; he believes in the principle of the income tax, and opposes the policy of colonial imperialism. No mistake has been made in the choice of the man to reunite the Democrats upon the broad fundamental principles of Democracy which underlie American institutions and guarantee the welfare of the plain people. These principles have in large measure been nullified by the Republican party and must be given fresh life and force. For this the country has need of an administration directed by a man of simple Democratic character, of judicial temperament, and devoted to Democratic principles. The recognition of this need is the foundation of the wonderful crystallization of Democratic sentiment in favor of Judge Parker.

On the witness stand in Kansas City Senator Stone admitted practically all the charges that have been made concerning his lobby work and his efforts to obtain contracts and favors from the state government for trust corporations. He admitted he was employed by D. J. Kelley, the bootleg agent of the Baking Powder Trust, to prosecute suits under the monopoly anti-trust law, and that, claiming to represent the Missouri Health Society which was proved to be a sham, he addressed the Senate Committee on Jurisprudence—the committee which deliberately and corruptly smothered the bill designed to break the trust's monopoly—in behalf of the trust's monopoly law. He admitted helping Heath & Co. to get a book contract from a state commission, one of whose members had been appointed by the governor at his request, and admitted he had represented a street railway company before the State Board of Equalization in an effort to prevent a fair increase of its taxes. These are only part of his offenses in the matter of selling his political influence to special interests. Lee Meriwether, under oath, stated that Senator Stone gave him \$800 to aid his bolting campaign against the regular Democratic majority candidate in 1901. Is this the man to represent Missouri in the National Democratic Convention, or to direct the Democracy's campaign as a member of the National Democratic Committee? Are the utterances of the Democratic party against lobbying and trust monopoly to be turned into a farce?

THE BIBLE AND SHAKESPEARE.

The Rev. H. T. Twigg has been turned out of the pulpit of Fritz Memorial M. E. Church, South Bethlehem, Pa., because he was too well acquainted with Shakespeare, whom he quoted liberally, and not well acquainted with the Bible. For these same reasons it is said the presiding elder at Wilmington, Del., offers him any pulpit in that city save one.

It is remarkable that a man who loves Shakespeare so extravagantly does not find equal literary beauty in the Bible.

The two books which more than all others have given tone and quality to the thought of English blooded races are Shakespeare's works and the King James Bible. It is beyond belief that a man with the love of the one does not love the other.

No man can call himself decently educated who is not familiar with both these books. All questions of religion and theology aside, the Bible is one of the half dozen great products of human genius. The man or woman who through indifference or prejudice omits to cultivate the Bible-reading habit is cut off from one of the richest sources of inspiration. No man who reads Isaiah or the Four Gospels and lets them soak into his mind is thereafter the same man. He is sweetened, lifted up, dignified, ennobled.

If Rev. Mr. Twigg will read the Bible more—he needn't read Shakespeare less—he will soon rise to a plane where he will not need sensational episodes to spread his fame abroad.

The census bulletin of estimated populations credits St. Louis with 612,279, an increase of 37,041 over 1900. Estimates by renters place the increase at not less than 200,000. Landlords are said to favor even higher figures.

LOEB'S WOE.

President Roosevelt did not order the arrest of the man who petitioned for redress of grievances.

Loeb is the man who does things—which Mr. Roosevelt finds embarrassing. With this exception Mr. Roosevelt does everything.

As the cat ate up the incriminating document, so Loeb does the things that don't look well when they appear in print.

When ordinary men make mistakes they acknowledge the error and take their medicine.

But Mr. Roosevelt is not an ordinary man. He makes no mistakes. Loeb makes mistakes, and to his credit, he it is said, he takes his medicine just like the ordinary man he is.

Infallible men cannot get along without fallible men. Fallibility and infallibility are proper yokefellows; otherwise, who would commit offenses? And it must needs be that offenses come. But woe unto him through whom they come.

Poor Loeb! He must have a large cup if his woe is not to overflow before the end of the campaign.

People who are coming here from other cities will not be greatly astonished at municipal corruption here. They have it at home, but have not succeeded in making so much trouble for bootleggers as we have made.

WHO LET THE CAT OUT?

What is the matter with the House of Representatives? Some time ago the House appointed a special committee to investigate the Bristow charges involving members.

It was understood that Mr. Bristow's report was sent to the House and so made public on the initiative of that official. But it appears that the data were furnished the House on the demand of Mr. Overstreet, chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads. Probably Overstreet didn't know that the report was "loaded," but no blame can attach to the postmaster-general, who was obliged to comply with the demand of the House through the committee on postoffices.

The special committee was supposed to be constituted to sift the charges. But the action of the House goes to show that the purpose was to find out who let the cat out of the bag. The blame for this is said to lie between Overstreet, the chairman, and Dodge, the clerk. Whichever of these careless gentlemen was guilty he is feeling the wrath of the members. He uncovered exactly what they all seem to want to conceal.

It would be laughable if it were not so serious. If men are to be punished for revealing graft—intentionally or by blunder—grafters will have it all their own way.

What is the matter with the House of Representatives?

..JUST A MINUTE..

.....WITH THE.....

POST-DISPATCH POET AND RHYMESTER

The Most Important of All.

There's a question, of course, as to who will be the next Democratic nominee; And one that requires a thinking cap As to which will win—the Russ or the Jap; Also as to what John Bull will do In Thibet, which he has rushed into; And what will be the final outcome Of the Congo shame of Belgium; As to whether or not we had the law On our side, dealing with Panama; As to what will be the eventual means Of pacifying the Philippines; There's a question, too, whether Teddy R. Will on free speech try to place a bar, And whether the good old styles will fade In the presence of couriers and gold braid; There's a question, too, if the city will Be able to handle the garbage mill And to keep the scent 'neath the wagon lid Any better than old Ed Butler did; There's a question, too, if the City Hall Will ever on earth be finished at all, And whether our ragtime boulevards Will ever be firmer than wet back yards; And a thousand other queries there are The peaceful mind of a man to mar, But the most important of all of them, Which arouses language-me must condemn, Is this—and you hear it where'er you stray—"Has your rent been raised since yesterday?"

What About Thirteen?

Some philosophers will not even concede that the Caucasian race is civilized, and it is almost a cinch that it is not educated.

If we, the great American people, as we call ourselves, were educated, why should we fear the number thirteen? "Oh, we don't fear it!" you say. "That is only a fancy—a joke. Right down at the bottom we don't care any more about 13 than we do about 17. This thing of us being superstitious is all talk."

But could you sleep soundly if you were assigned to Room 13 in a hotel? In fact, would you accept Room 13? Would you invest \$10 or \$10,000 in any sort of an enterprise on Friday, the 13th of June, the rarest month in the calendar?

In brief, would you undertake any serious step in life under any circumstances that involved those two pet superstitions of the American people—Friday and 13?

Oh, of course you don't have to answer, but let me tell you this: At 42 Broadway, New York, near Wall street and almost in the center of the financial district, they are erecting a new office building; and the next time you visit New York, if you will step into this place you will find that there is no Room 13 and no Floor 13. No thirteens whatsoever.

"Why?" you ask.

Oh, well, that's the answer.

Jarred.

I had ten million dollars, all in gold, And drank life's wine from out a jeweled cup, And earth was paradise, until the old Alarm clock woke me up.

If Junior League, No. 3, of the Civic Improvement League, which intends to make gardens flourish on vacant lots this summer, will look around a little, it will find some rich alluvial soil up certain alleys, also. The C. I. L. that will make one morning glory vine grow on a garbage box where only potato peelings grew before will be a C. I. L. indeed.

So we are to have a cat and dog show at the World's Fair. Thought we got over the trained pony and elephant habit during the days of the old St. Louis Exposition. But no; the virus is in the blood. Instead of being eradicated it has simply been lying dormant.

The Humane Society believes that even a stray dog has rights which a hungry Igorroto is bound to respect.

They are hanging works of art on the Exposition grounds. Some of the artists will be hung next week.

WHAT SINCERITY IS.

From Maurice Maeterlinck's "Sincerity and Love," in the April Century.

Love contains no complete and lasting happiness save in the transparent atmosphere of perfect sincerity. To the point of this sincerity, love is but an experiment; we live in expectation and our words and kisses are only provisional. But sincerity is not possible except between lefty and trained consciences. Moreover, it is not enough that these consciences should be such; this is requisite besides, if sincerity is to become natural and essential—that the consciences shall be almost equal, of the same extent, the same quality, and that the love that unites them shall be deep-laid. And thus it is that the lives of so many men glide away who never meet the souls with which they could have been sincere.

But it is impossible to be sincere with others before learning to be sincere toward one's self. Sincerity is only the consciousness and analysis of the motives of all life's actions. It is the expression of this consciousness that one is able later to lay before the eyes of the being with whom he is seeking the happiness of sincerity.

JAPANESE FATALISM.

William Thorp in the World's Work.

"Shikato go nai!" (There is no help!) This phrase is heard in Japan as often as "Manana" in Latin America. It expresses at once the fatalism and the Spartan resolution of the Japanese character. When a mother hears that her son has been killed in battle, she does not weep or show any visible sign of emotion. She bows her head and calmly says, "Shikato go nai!" When a man is sent by his officer to certain death, he does not sit down and write his last letters home or go around shaking hands with his comrades for the last time, as white men would do in the same case. He simply mutters "Shikato go nai!" and walks out of the officer's tent straight to his mission.

PAID THE MOURNERS.

From the Wichita Eagle.

George Frieser, who has had a shoe cobbler shop many years in Cincinnati, died the other day, leaving quite a fortune. At the funeral 12 people were present, including a German minister. After the old man had been laid away, and while the members of the funeral party were standing around the grave, a son stepped forward and said that those attending the funeral had been compelled to leave their work, and as he did not want them to suffer pecuniarily loss he intended paying them for half a day's time. He gave a crisp dollar bill to each. Not one of the mourners refused the money.

ANGELS ON EARTH.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

A new York minister declares that there are no women angels in heaven. If this is true the earth is not as bad a place as some theologians insist it is; there are a good many women angels here.

CAN'T FRY FISH.

From the Chicago News.

When a girl poses as a beauty she is usually more ornamental than useful.

Gleanings in the World of Thought and Action.

FRENCH CHARACTERISTICS.

Dr. Emil Reich in the Contemporary Review.

The statistical returns of money devolving by inheritance show a total for France nearly 20 times as great as those for England, Austria or Germany. It is not uncommon in England to receive money by legacy; in Hungary the legacy has become so fabulous as to be the stock subject for gossip; but in France the acquisition of riches by bequest is so common as to be almost the rule. There is a hint of the great wealth of France in the peasant dowries up from \$200 to \$500 which are by no means uncommon. . . .

Enter the principal cafe of some departmental capital and watch those two men playing billiards who appear to be on a footing of perfect familiarity. You would hardly guess, for there is certainly no distinction of attire, that the one is living on his income of \$5,000 a year and the other is still a struggling chemist. The barriers of class and caste have been leveled to the uttermost in France. . . .

People who have only seen England and America can with difficulty realize how thoroughly the French woman pervades every detail of family life. Nothing is done without her consent and counsel. In business she has her say, and many of the great commercial houses trace their descent in the feminine line. It is the French woman who rules from the counting room, who keeps the books, who sees the travelers. Those who would wish for a tangible concrete proof of the French woman's supreme importance should remember one striking feature of French cities—the frequency with which on shop signs the names of husband and wife are coupled together and the common occurrence of widows' names in the same way. . . .

The peacefulness of France is but surface deep, and she only waits an occasion to avenge the disgrace of the war of 1870. She has obeyed the behest of Gambetta: "Speak of it never; think of it always!"

THANKS.

Thanks to you, sun and moon and star,
And you, blue level, with no cloud—
Thanks to you, splendours from afar,
For a high heart, a neck unbowed.

Thanks to you, wind, sent to and fro,
To you, light, pouring from the dawn;
Thanks for the breath and glory-flow
The steadfast soul can feed upon.

Thanks to you, pain and want and care,
And you, joy, cunning to deceive;
And you, barked phantoms of despair;
I battle on, and I believe.

Thanks to you, ministers benign,
In whatsoever guise you come;
Under this fig tree and this vine,
Here I am master, and at home.

—John Vance Cheney in the March Atlantic.

THE JAPANESE SOLDIER'S RATION.

From London Truth.

The other day I spoke of rice and dried fish being the uniform food for the Japanese army in campaigning. This is the way in which the rice is cooked: It is boiled until quite thick and glutinous. Next it is placed on a ceramic slab, rolled out and cut into squares. The squares are then placed in the sun to dry and often turned. When hard as sea-bliscuit and greatly reduced in weight they can be stored. A certain number are allowed each day to the soldier. All he has to do is to break up a square in boiling water and to add the dried fish. In a few minutes he has what seems to him a delicious thick soup. If he cannot procure boiling water he simply eats his rice cake dry. In the fruit season he substitutes fruit when he can obtain it for the fish. The Japanese soldier, Mr. Pinchon tells me, has muscles like whiplash, is a sure shot, has an eye for landmarks and a memory for locality. He can do with three hours sleep out of the 24, is cleanly, attends to sanitary instructions, is ardently patriotic, holds his life cheap, and runs up hills like a goat. He costs the state about \$14 a day and thinks himself well off.

GOING TO BED IN TURKEY.

A recent writer on Turkey says: "Bedsteads are not used by the Turks. Each room contains a large cupboard, built into the wall, in which the bedding is piled during the day, and at night the slaves come in when summoned to make up the bed on the floor. Other bedroom requisites, in the shape of washstands, dressing tables and wardrobes, are dispensed with as superfluous. For every day ablutions there is a washing room with a hole in the floor for the water to escape through, and if the harem would wash her hands and face only, a slave brings the ewer and basin and pours the water over her hands. For special ablutions she will go either to her own private hammam or to the public baths. She 'does her hair,' or has it done for her, seated cross-legged in her corner of the divan; and the old walnut wood chests and covers in her dressing room suffice to store her gowns and brocades, her silks and embroideries."

RUSSIA'S GENERAL-IN-CHIEF.

From the London Globe.

Kuropatkin will be only 56 next month. He is an inspiring figure, trusted because he has never been afraid. Five years ago Kuropatkin was warned that the great powder magazine at St. Petersburg was to be blown up within 24 hours, and the magazine at Toulon, too. Toulon was outside his sphere, but Kuropatkin, who received the warning while in bed, rose and went at once to the St. Petersburg magazine stores. Calling together officers and men, he inspected the stores, declared the inspection satisfactory and gave every man three days' leave of absence as a token of his pleasure. Other guards and sappers were summoned, a ram-part was dug around the magazine and before night it was certain that any danger that had existed had been averted. Nothing happened, but the next morning the powder magazine at Toulon was blown up.

WHISKY PEDDLED IN WAGON AXLES.

From the Kansas City Journal.

An untidy novel scheme of whisky-peddling has just been discovered in the Chickasaw Nation. The culprit, who are peddlers, traveled in an old wagon drawn by a poor span of Indian ponies and were ostensibly buying eggs and poultry, but on the sly they would sell small bottles of whisky to farmers and Indians throughout the neighborhood at \$1 per pint. The officers discovered that both axes of the wagon were of iron and very large. Upon further investigation it was discovered that these axes were hollow and would hold about four gallons each. The peddlers would remove a bolt and insert a small pump and draw the whisky out of these axes.

A WOMAN'S WAY.

From Short Stories.

Velpeut, the eminent French surgeon, successfully performed a perilous operation on a little child 5 years old. The mother, overjoyed, called at the surgeon's office and said to him: "Monseigneur, my son is saved, and I really know not how to express my gratitude. Allow me, however, to present you this pocketbook, embroidered by my own hands." "Madame," replied Velpeut, in a somewhat bitter tone, "my art is not merely a matter of feeling; my life has its necessities like yours, and sentiment must give way to these requirements. Allow me, therefore, to decline your charming little present, and, if agreeable to you, to request a more substantial remuneration." "But, monsieur, what remuneration do you desire? Fix the fee yourself." "Five thousand francs, madame." The lady very quietly opened the pocketbook, which contained ten one thousand franc notes, counted out five and politely handing them to Velpeut, retired.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

From the Philadelphia Press.

"It is true, ma," asked the little rabbit, "that pa was shot by an amateur gunner?" "Certainly not," replied the mother rabbit. "You see, the amateur gunner was shooting at me, while your poor pa sat behind him and laughed. Unfortunately the gun kicked and the man sat down on your pa and killed him."

A RADICAL.

From the Philadelphia Press.

"He poses as a reformer, doesn't he?" "Oh, he's worse than a reformer. His ideas would upset the whole social and business world. He says if he had his way he'd put in jail everybody who ought to be there."

EDUCATION AND BEER.

From Harper's Weekly.

Dr. Edward Meyer, a distinguished professor of the University of Berlin, has been visiting the University of Chicago. Being invited to address the students he confided to some of his fellow students the task of ascertaining the amount of beer consumed by German students, and that their beer-drinking is a good custom. It induces the young men, he said, to grow up in healthy spirits, and is beneficial in counteracting the effects of the much study. Dr. Meyer could not imagine a German student who neither sang nor drank. Such a man he said, would not be a real German student.

American students have been known to drink beer, but they are rarely encouraged in it except by the brewers, and nowhere have they attained the proficiency in it that the German students enjoy. Dr. Meyer's talk made scandal in Chicago. The president of the W. C. T. U. advised sorrowfully to hear a learned man advise "drinking, bawling and good-fellowship." A representative of Northwestern University said: "If he had said such things at Northwestern I think we would have mobbed him." Perhaps some beer would make Northwestern more tolerant. We have heard of Americans who have studied in German universities and how hard they worked, how much they learned, and how much beer they drank. Beer and study really seem to go well together in Germany. But in this country the affinity between them is much less noticeable. We don't think our beer does our college boys any particular good.

PANAMA'S LOST BIRTHRIGHT.

From the New York World.

Panama's two gunboats are for sale and her army is reduced by law to 500 men. Such a complexion of notorious peace has affairs in the Central American state come by Uncle Sam's protectorate.

Perhaps a realization will begin to dawn on the Panamanians of what they have bartered away for the sordid boon of security. Along with their old allegiance has gone the right to revolt; the new constitution gives the United States authority to prevent. The presidency may resemble a prize of peaceful aspiration; its fixed salary is within \$100 of what our own chief executive used to get. But what is \$25,000 a year, and in Colombian silver at that, to a revolutionary president's "perquisites"? With only a corporal guard of soldiers, with no navy to uphold his claims, the revolutionary leader's occupation is gone. The glory and the glamour of his role have faded.

The new state thus comes into being deprived of a chief attraction of Central American statehood. It has disposed of its birthright without counting the cost.

HOW HE CHEATED HIMSELF.

From the New York Tribune.

Edward Atkinson of Boston, the noted economist, was talking about tricksters.

"They who descend to trickery," he said, "have small minds always. That is why they don't succeed. They cheat others now and then, but they dupe themselves just as often. That man was, perhaps, a typical trickster who once bought, here in Brooklyn, 30 loads of flour from the railroad. He had a heavy plank on his wagon, and he kept the plank there during the weighing of each load. Then when the flour was all weighed and he was setting off for home, he said in great excitement to the friend who was with him:

"Say nothing, Bill! I shaved that fellow. I never deducted the plank but once. Keep steady. Say nothing." "And Bill indeed had a hard time to contain the foolish old fellow that he had kept from the railroad 30 pounds of plank 26 times!"

A GREAT MUSICIAN AT NINETY-NINE.

From the London News.

Manuel Garcia, the famous teacher of singing and inventor of the laryngoscope, was born on March 17, 1835, so that today he has completed his ninety-ninth year and has as many as his hundredth. He is still in possession of his faculties and takes an interest in the affairs of the world as well as in the art of singing. Open what book you may on the art of singing and you will find that he is mentioned as the foremost exponent of voice production on the lines that gave the world the great singers of the past. Manuel's father was famous as a singer, a teacher of singing and a composer of operas. He died in 1833. His three children fully inherited his musical gifts. The most famous, Malibran, is still a household word; Pauline Viardot Garcia was hardly less famous, and his son Manuel, though not highly gifted as a singer, has carried on the tradition of the Garcia family as the most prominent of singing teachers of the nineteenth century has known.

HAVE ANIMALS SOULS?

Some interesting discussion has been called forth and considerable agitation created by the assertion of President Angell of the American Humane Education Society that the great scientist, Agassiz, firmly believed in the immortality of animals. The idea that animals possess souls at first appears startling, but investigation has shown that other scientists besides the famous Agassiz have held the same theory. The question is very fully and ably discussed in a recent volume by Dr. E. D. Buckner, published by George W. Jacobs & Co. of Philadelphia, and, whether we agree with Dr. Buckner or not, we will find his book remarkably strong, ably written, and unusually striking.

GESTICULATION NOW IN VOGUE.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Gesticulation is the fashion now. Women must gesticulate to be in the swim. But she must do it in a discreet manner. It is said that the most fashionable people have taken to making gestures, and therefore, of course, all womanhood must now the air, so to speak. In England many gestures are thought to be undignified, but not so here. There is no denying the fact that they heighten the effect of conversation if well done.

A NEW SONG OF THE SHIRT.

From the Boston Globe.

A social reformer lately visited a shirt factory, and the foreman of it started a piece of cloth on the rounds and made it come out a finished shirt in just 9 1/2 minutes. One machine made 14,000 buttonholes in a day, or 31 in a minute. In 15 hours in this shop a man can cut 250 dozen or 3,000 shirts. Just seven girls working on the shirt. All the modern contrivances now comprise sewing, hemming, and buttoning. But industry has largely adjusted itself to the new order.

AS TRANSLATED.

From the Chicago News.

"Zai ees one true-vat you call him—sentiment!" said the French nobleman, pointing to the sign "Ladies' Entrance" over the door of a cafe.

"What do you mean, comit?" asked his puzzled American friend.

"I mean zat ladies do charm—say do bewitch," replied the Frenchman, "or in so language of so sign painter, ladies entrance."

A WATCHER OF THE HEART.

From an Exchange.

An exceptionally useful little instrument has lately been invented and is in constant use in the Massachusetts Hospital. It enables anyone to observe the slightest change in the action of his own heart. Among other things the instrument indicates the stimulating effect of a glass of alcohol liquor. The spirit is found to increase a man's vitality and working power 1 per cent for 20 minutes. Then follows a falling off of 5 per cent below the normal.

NOT A GOOD STYLE.

From Town Topics.

The Property Man: Who's de Johnny wi' de leadin' woman an'?

The Soubrette: Why, that's her latest husband.

The Property Man: Well, I don't think dat style will be fashionable very long.

OMINOUS.

From the Philadelphia Press.

"Is the boss going to give you the raise you asked for?" "Well—er—I'm afraid to say. I told him I thought my pay should be commensurate with the amount of work I do and he promptly agreed with me."

QUEER PROCEDURE.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Cliffman: Jan's Delikat residing in Swamphorst now?

Suburban: Oh, no, he has gone to Colorado in search of his health.

Cliffman: That sounds funny. Is he lost in it? Swamphorst why is he leaving for it

POLICE ELIMINATE ALL SUSPECTS IN THE PAGE MURDER

Lured by Fake Message of Brother's Injury, She Is Many Times Stabbed While Dressing in Bedroom in Lonely House.

JEALOUSY AND REVENGE ELIMINATED AS MOTIVES

Murder Was at First Declared by Medical Examiner to Be Suicide—Crime Discovered by Undertaker Twelve Hours Afterward.

WOUNDS IN HEART, LUNGS, ABDOMEN, HANDS AND THROAT

Spinster, 41 Years Old, of Gentle and Blameless Life, Devoted to Family in Reverses, Had Not Known Enemy in World.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, April 9.—Not often in the history of crimes have detectives faced so fascinating, because so baffling, a mystery of murder as the case of Mabel Page. Ten days ago this woman was found dead to death, by several knife wounds, in her bedroom in her home near Weston, a Boston suburb.

There is every evidence of a crime deliberately and cunningly planned. There is complete lack of information tending to show a motive.

The affair is narrowed down to an attempt to show that some person had an opportunity to kill the woman, and that no other person had.

Miss Mabel Page was 41 years old, cultured, once of high social position, a Boston. Her father's fortune was lost in speculation 10 years ago. The family, now poor, lived in an old cottage on a road that is well traveled. The situation of this house is such that while there are many chances that a caller at the house might be observed, there are also many chances that a particular caller might not be noticed at all.

On the day of the murder Mabel Page was alone in the house. Controlling facts have determined that at about 11 a. m., and not later than noon, a person gained admittance to the house by bringing the false report that Mabel's brother, Harold, had met with an accident in Boston, and had been taken to a hospital. Mabel wrote a note to her father, to be left under the mat at the front door, and went to her room to change her loose house gown for a walking suit.

After an interval, in which Miss Page dressing hastily, had almost made herself ready to go out, the murderer went upstairs and entered her room. Mabel was then standing in front of a mirror with her back to the door that opened upon the hall.

It was evident that the victim had no warning, not even a suspicion of the purpose of her slayer. She was stabbed in the back first. With powerful blows a knife with a blade at least four inches long was driven beneath the shoulder blade, penetrating the lung.

How the Crime Was Committed.

It is doubtful if the woman made an outcry. The shock very likely made her faint. She turned toward the murderer, perhaps in falling. He stabbed her to the heart and then drove the knife into her abdomen. The heart wound was fatal. Probably no blood flowed from any of these wounds. When the woman lay dead her heavy knelt scratches, not even a rumpling of hair or a disorder of clothing. All he or she had to do was to conceal the bloody knife and walk out.

Closing the bedroom door, the assassin went downstairs and out of the house.

The idea of danger seems first to have become the uppermost thought in the slayer's mind. The risk of being seen by somebody was now to be run. His eagerness to get it over made him forget to shut the house door. No one saw the arrival or the departure of this person.

This was no robber, probably. The appearance of the house would tell a thief or a tramp that its people were not even well-to-do. The house was not searched for money after the crime. The victim's jewels and trinkets, exposed on her dressing table, were not touched.

Why a Woman Is Suspected.

There is nothing to indicate that the murderer had in mind the crime against women common in rural districts, which so often ends in murder. The circumstances tend to show that the person whom Mabel Page admitted to the house was known to her. The invention of the report of her brother's mishap shows that the murderer had such an acquaintance with the family as to know Harold's business. The hour chosen shows that the murderer had watched a time when Mabel would be alone in the house.

Whenever she was alone Mabel Page was careful to lock the doors. Hardly a week passes in New England without some crime to warn women in lonely houses to beware of tramps. When a person knocked at the door she would rather before drawing the bolt. It is not conceivable that she failed to ask "Who's there?" on this occasion.

The spinster would have been cautious about admitting any stranger, even as the bearer of tidings likely to shake her self-possession. If the messenger were a man Mabel would have been sure to ask him to wait.

THEORIES OF AUTHORITIES AND OF MABEL PAGE'S RELATIVES

DISTRICT ATTORNEY SANDERSON: We have no one upon whom suspicion directly rests. The exclusion of persons from connection with the case is as important as the inclusion of persons suspected. It is important that all innocent persons who may be under suspicion shall be cleared. Until this has been done I have no theory.

HAROLD PAGE, brother of the victim: I think the murderer told her he was a friend of mine, and offered to take her to me in Boston. He evidently came to the house with no other purpose than to murder my sister. Many circumstances point to a woman. I can think of no woman to suspect.

EDWARD PAGE, her father: The person who killed Mabel knew our ways, knew I was absent and that she was alone. Whether it was a man or a woman I cannot determine in my mind.

ANN D. ADAMS of Waltham, her cousin: No satisfactory theory has yet been advanced. I am confident that no stone is being left unturned in the efforts to solve the mystery.

JOSEPH E. SHAW, chief of Massachusetts district police: This is one of the blindest cases I have ever seen. In this respect it reminds me of the famous Borden case. I do not say the murderer was necessarily a woman. But it was some one so well acquainted with Miss Page that she permitted him or her to enter her bedroom. We hoped to find a clue in Miss Page's papers, but work in this direction was without result. Our hopes now of solving the mystery lie in proving that some one person known to the Page family could have killed the woman, and that no other person could.

GEN. JOSEPHUS WHITNEY, state detective, in charge of the case: I am forbidden by my chief to discuss the case for publication.

CHIEF OF POLICE E. D. VITTIMO of Weston: The facts point to a deliberate planning by a man or woman well acquainted with the habits of the Pages. None of the usual motives is apparent here. If the murderer is caught it will be found that he is a resident of this immediate district.

have bade him wait outside until she was ready to start for Boston.

Naturally, on the other hand, she would have let a woman in. She would have thought little of it if, while dressing, she had heard the step of the woman on the creaking stairs. She would not have startled if a woman had opened her bedroom door. She had not yet put on her outer skirt. She would naturally have screamed and made some motion of flight if a man had entered, unless it were her father or her brother. There never was another man who might have entered that room without causing her alarm.

In these days of athletic women the manner of the murder does not argue that only a man could have dealt these knife blows. There is one point that seems to contradict the theory that it might have been a woman. Mabel wrote no note to her father with a lead pencil. No pencil either jealousy, revenge, or a lunatic, swayed by a long felt impulse to murder Mabel, must be the slayer.

A minute search of the history of the Page family, and especially of Mabel Page's life, reveals no man or woman jealous of or wronged by Mabel or her people.

Nine or ten years ago Mabel Page was engaged to a man named Ernest Henderson. The engagement was broken off without any cause on either side. Mabel's father and mother did not think his prospects were such that, gently reared as Mabel was, he ought to ask her to marry him. They did not like him.

She persisted so far as to begin to make ready the clothes for her wedding. Then she dismissed him. Henderson, whom she had first met in Europe, returned there and later married a girl of some means in Berlin. He is still in Berlin. So began a hill and overlooking it, are several houses, unoccupied at this season.

At the hour when the murder must have been committed, John Dooley, a laborer who has lived in the neighborhood for 20 years, was at work on the road, digging down to a frozen water pipe. He was in a position to see all persons going toward or coming from the Page cottage on that side, but could not see the cottage itself or the road near it, which is on the other side of a small hill. Dooley left his work at noon. Several persons who live not far from the scene of the murder passed it either just before or just after the time of the murder.

The house consists of a "living room," a bedroom, a parlor on the ground floor, and a kitchen, which has a separate door; on the second floor are bedrooms that were occupied by Mabel, her father, her brother and Amy Roberts, the servant. Mabel's room was at the back of the house with a window looking toward the rear and another looking toward Framingham.

Harold, the first to leave for the day, started at 8 o'clock after the family breakfast, for his office in Boston. He rode to Auburndale on his bicycle and caught his usual train for there.

He was at his duties at the Boston & Albany office until a neighbor telephoned in the news of the death of his sister late in the afternoon.

Edward Page, the father, left the house at 10 o'clock. He was going to see some friends in West Newton and Newton. He walked alone to Auburndale and took the electric car to Newton.

Those Who Last Saw Mabel Page.

Amy Roberts finished setting the house for the night. Thursday is always her day off, and she was intending to visit a relative in Cambridge. Before departing, she says, she spoke to Mabel about being sure to bolt the door after her. Amy is sure she heard the bolt shoot into its place. The door has no key. The back door, said, "It's locked on the inside. Mabel was left alone in the house. She was busy with some sewing and it is presumed that she went to the living room, where her sewing table was.

This was at 10:30 o'clock.

Amy walked down the road to Auburndale. She stopped where John Dooley was digging in the road and asked him what he was doing. She chatted with him for a few minutes.

As they talked there, H. J. Maynard, who drives for a laundry concern in Waltham, passed. Thursday is his day to deliver goods in Weston. Amy Roberts and Dooley noticed him and the woman walked on to Auburndale and boarded a car. She had



VIEW OF PAGE HOME FROM UPPER WINDOWS ON EACH SIDE OF CHIMNEY AND IN THE ROOM WHERE THE GIRL WAS MURDERED.

to change cars twice on her way to Cambridge. She was seen at one of these changes at 10 o'clock by persons who knew her. She undoubtedly went straight to Cambridge.

Maynard passed Dooley at 1 o'clock or a few minutes earlier. He went then to the house of Judge Bennett at "Winter's Corner," the house next to Miss Cutter's. Here he delivered a package of clean linen and then he drove to the Page house. He must have arrived there about 11:15 a. m. Maynard says Miss Page came to the door. She was dressed in the loose housegown which she had worn when Amy Roberts left.

"Good morning, Miss Page," said Maynard. "This is a windy day."

"Good morning, how much is your bill today?" Maynard says she replied.

"She turned to the left," says Maynard. "I went directly past the schoolhouse to the house that runs from South avenue to Weston street and drove around to Judge Kennedy's. Then I made eighteen other stops and arrived at Weston Center at 12:15 by the Baptist Church clock. I noticed nothing unusual about the Page house when I passed. Miss Page bolted the door after me."

Maynard was the last person, except the murderer, to see Mabel Page alive.

Dooley saw one other person pass him, going toward the Page house, before 12 o'clock. This was Charles T. Tucker, a young man of Auburndale, of whose movements an account will be given later.

Herbert Leo Connolly, a boy of 10, passed the house at 1:30 o'clock. He is the son of Judge Bennett's coachman. He was driving in a buggy, returning from an errand up the road. As he went by he saw the door ajar. He says the opening was about six inches. He mentioned the fact to his father on his return, long before any one knew of the murder.

How Father Discovered Murder.

Mr. Page, Mabel's father, returned from West Newton on the Boston & Albany road early in the afternoon. Instead of leaving the train at Avondale, as was his habit, he rode to the next station, Riverdale.

Then he walked through Newton Lower Falls to Newton street on "The Road to Wellesley," as it is called in the neighborhood. This runs into South avenue at Cutter's corner.

John Dooley said the old man walked slowly along this road a little before 3 o'clock.

He had stopped at a carpenter's shop in Newton and asked a question which he took to the man who answered him that his wife was shaky. His question was, where a man lived whose residence he ought to have known. Then he trudged along home. It may have been 3:30 o'clock when he reached his own door.

What he saw is best told in his own words in a statement made to the Post-Dispatch correspondent:

"I got home about 3 o'clock from Newton and found the door open. I entered the house I was surprised to find the front door slightly open. It was always bolted, especially when my daughter and the servant were left alone.

I walked into the sitting room and waited for about 15 minutes. As I should judge, thinking that Mabel had gone to see a neighbor and would return soon, I grew uneasy.

"Then, for the first time, I noticed the door ajar. I went in and found that she had received word that Harold was seriously injured and was in the Massachusetts general hospital in Boston.

"The note said she would go to town by the 12 o'clock train and would put the key of the back door in the place where it usually was kept. Evidently her intention was to put the note under the doormat, but from the fact that it was not there I inferred that something had prevented her going.

"I went upstairs and knocked at her bedroom door. There was no answer. I opened the door and saw her. She lay on the floor as if she had fallen backward. She was dead. I saw that her throat was cut."

"It's a Suicide."

Said Dr. Frost.

"She had on her hat. Her sack and skirt, which was all that was lacking for her to be fully dressed, hung over the back of a chair. The room was not disturbed. There were no signs of a struggle. Her jewelry on the dressing table had not been touched.

"There was very little blood on the floor.

"When I could get my senses together I thought of what I ought to do. I felt that I could not leave her alone there, even to go and summon help.

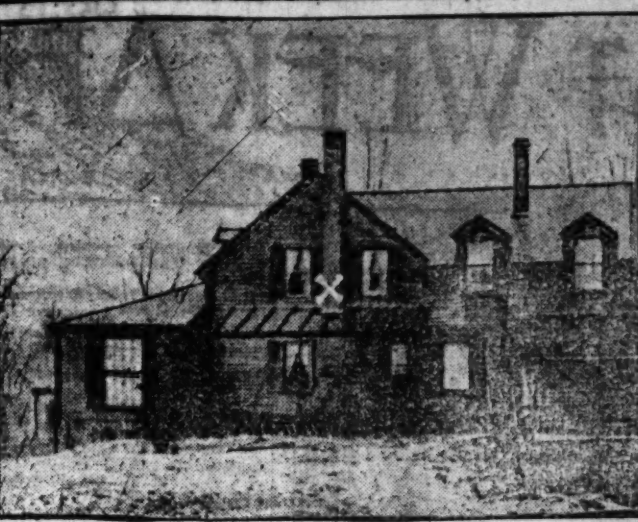
"I went out on the road to tell some passerby to send me some one. Finally Dr. Frost arrived, and in the evening the medical examiner, Dr. Mead, He looked at the cut in the throat and said, 'It's a suicide,' and went away. This was at 7 o'clock.

"I did not believe my daughter would have killed herself. No, I did not protest. I just desisted. The undertaker came. He found the wounds in the back, breast and abdomen and the cuts on the hands. Then the police were notified. I have no idea who in the world could have done this. Mabel was of a happy and lovable disposition and had no one enemy."

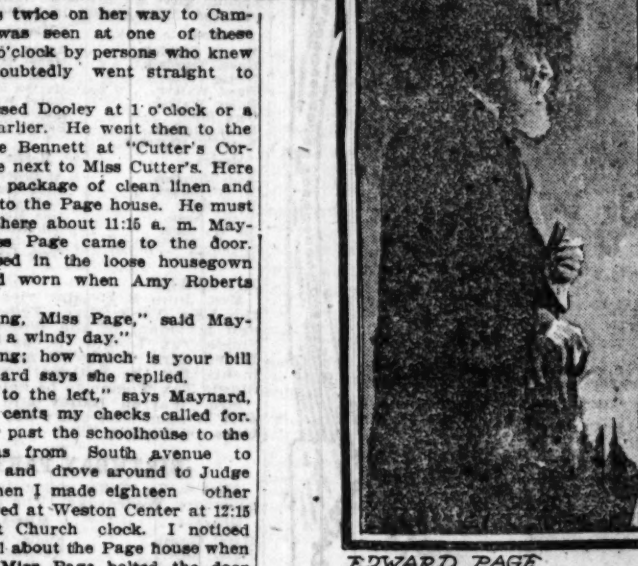
"Some one brought her this false alarm of Harold's injury, followed her to her bedroom when she was dressing and struck her down. But who?"

The police, it should be explained here,

PERSONS AND SCENES CONNECTED WITH MURDER OF WEALTHY BOSTON WOMAN



VIEW OF PAGE HOME FROM UPPER WINDOWS ON EACH SIDE OF CHIMNEY AND IN THE ROOM WHERE THE GIRL WAS MURDERED.



EDWARD PAGE

have effectually concealed from the reporters the note left by Mabel.

They declare that it is in Mabel's handwriting.

They have refused to give exact particulars about the kind of knife used by the murderer.

They have prevented the Pages, father and son, from answering leading questions about the note.

This note, from what Mr. Page originally saw, and from what the police say about it, read substantially as follows:

"Dear Father—Harold has been injured and is in the General Hospital. I am going to him by the 12 o'clock train. You will find the key with the barn key. (Signed) Mabel."

It was written in pencil on a block of writing paper, and the sheet was detached from the block. Both lay on Mabel's sewing table.

Dr. Frost Made Slight Examination.

It appears that Mr. Page, standing at the gate, called to several persons without exactly making them understand what the trouble was. One of these, John E. McCullough of Brookline, who had been to the residence of Garrett Schenck, a rich man of Weston, to apply for a place as coachman.

"Mr. Page came running to me as I approached his house," says McCullough. "Just ahead of me were two teamsters, their horses standing in the road. The old man seemed to be greatly disturbed. I've just come home and found my daughter dead on the floor," he said to me.

"I asked him if she had been murdered, and he said, 'I don't know.' He did not ask me to do anything and I went on."

One of the teamsters was Timothy Fitzgerald of West Newton. He drove back at Mr. Page's request to Judge Bennett's house and told Mrs. Bennett that Mabel Page was dead, and asked her to telephone for a doctor and then go to the Page house.

Mrs. Bennett summoned Dr. H. B. Frost of Weston, and went to the house. Fitzgerald also told his employer, E. J. Shalley, who lives on the road to Framingham, where he went to the Page house also.

Mrs. Bennett went home presently, and telephoned to Harold Page in Boston.

Dr. Frost arrived at the house of death at 4:30 o'clock. He saw at once that the woman was dead, with a deep slash in the throat.

He could do nothing, and under the Massachusetts law it was distinctly not his duty to make a further examination of the body.

There are no coroners in Massachusetts. When a person is found dead the body must be left as it lies for the medical examiner, an officer who determines the cause of death and reports to the district attorney. The latter, in his discretion, sends the body to a funeral home, or to a mortuary, or to a place where it is kept until the body is buried.

Dr. Frost merely cautioned the people in the house against disturbing the body. He told them Mabel had been dead for at least three hours. A nurse was sent for from the hospital in Waltham to be of service to Mr. Page, who was greatly broken down by this time.

Negligence of Medical Examiner.

Dr. Frost sent word to the medical examiner, Dr. Julian A. Mead, who arrived at the house about 7 o'clock. He entered the room where Mabel lay, and asked a few questions about when and how the body was found. He did not even take off his gloves. He stooped over, examined the cut in the throat, made no further scrutiny of the body, and remarked:

"Suicide!"

He gave a burial permit, in which the cause of death was set down as suicide, and went away.

For a week he insisted in the face of the facts revealed by his own autopsy that Mabel Page was self-slain. Whether this was done to cover his own negligence, for the reason that he thought the ends of justice would be served, has not been made clear.

It is a fact, however, that to any medical man the sight of a person with the throat cut and hardly a spot of blood on the floor would suggest either of two ideas; one that the cut on the throat was not



AMY ROBERTS, THE PAGE'S SERVANT

the cause of the death; the other that the body had been carried after death to its then position. A fatal cut in the throat splits practically all the blood in the body. Dr. Frost should have noticed this absence of blood, and might have mentioned it to Dr. Mead, but did not.

So, on the verdict that Mabel had cut her own throat, preparations were made for the undertaker's coming.

Mrs. McAloney, the nurse from Waltham, went to the room, put away the skirt, picked up Mabel's glasses from the floor and went downstairs.

John A. Bruce, an assistant employed by Undertaker H. F. Cate of West Newton, arrived at the house about 11 p. m. He and Mrs. McAloney went to the room.

Undertaker's Man Discovers Murder.

Bruce found the wounds on the body must have caused death.

At a glance he saw that this was a murder. His discoveries were reported to Chief D. V. Vittimo of the Weston police at midnight.

The police first suspected a man of good family, elderly, well educated, but now of scattered wits. Then they decided that he "had not sense enough" to plan this crime and dropped him.

Every person so far investigated has been exonerated, with what appears to be satisfactory evidence that they lacked opportunity.

The district attorney of Middlesex County, George A. Sanderson, is co-operating with the chief of the state police, Joseph E. Shaw, in Boston.

His title of general comes from his service in the militia.

With him is Detective George Dunham, Chief Vittimo of the Weston police, and one of his constables, P. J. McAluffa, have aided the state sleuths with their intimate knowledge of the neighborhood. Chief Shaw, recently promoted, has had long experience as a state executive.

The question as to the time of the murder, raised at the house, was not solved for a week. Mabel Page was seen alive at 11 o'clock. The time of the murder must have been, therefore, between that hour and 1 o'clock, for when Dr. Frost saw the body at 4:30 o'clock, it was cold.

An examination of the contents of the stomach by Prof. Wood of Harvard, an expert in such matters, determines that she died between 11:30 o'clock and noon.

Many Suspects Are Examined.

The detectives began with a careful inquiry into and determination of all the basic facts demonstrated in the foregoing. One by one they eliminated the family from suspicion. The servant, Amy Roberts, did go to Cambridge, and her alibi is complete.

The very fact of the note being written about Harold to Mabel's father seems to preclude the supposition that either of them was in the house when it was written. They were both far distant. The brother was in Boston. The father's time has been accounted for between his departure and the time he was seen walking homeward early in the afternoon.

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TO HAVE AUTO BOAT REGATTA

Lake Geneva Yacht Club Will Hold Races for Freak Boats This Summer.

WAUKESHA, Wis., April 9.-At Lake Geneva, near here, a new yacht club at the west end of the lake will open yachting, and has caused a demand for new boats.

O'KEEFE SIGNS AS A WELTER

Chicago Feather Will Fight Billy Melloy in Chicago at 140 Pounds.

CHICAGO, April 9.-Billy Melloy, the Boston pugilist, is practically matched to fight Jack O'Keefe at the American Athletic Club a week from last night.

TOD SLOAN MAY RIDE AGAIN

Famous Jockey, Under Ban in Europe, Wants to Ride on American Tracks.

NEW YORK, April 9.-"Tod" Sloan is desperate to ride again. Bookmaker G. A. Wheelock, who has returned from Paris, says: "Sloan is very repentant, and would give anything to get back where he could be permitted to ride again."

The Athletics have the following players: Sharkey, O'Leary, etc.

The Kirkwood Browns will play their first game at the season with the St. Louis Browns.

WE CURE PENIS PAY WHEN CURED IS OUR BEST GUARANTEE.



DRS. FRANCIS & FRANCIS St. Louis' Leading Specialists.

WHO CURE WHERE OTHERS FAIL. Years of practice in treating Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Special Diseases give us many advantages over family physicians.

VARICOCELE. Under our treatment this painful disease rapidly disappears.

NEURALGIC BLOOD POISON. If you have been treated by any other method, you will find our treatment superior.

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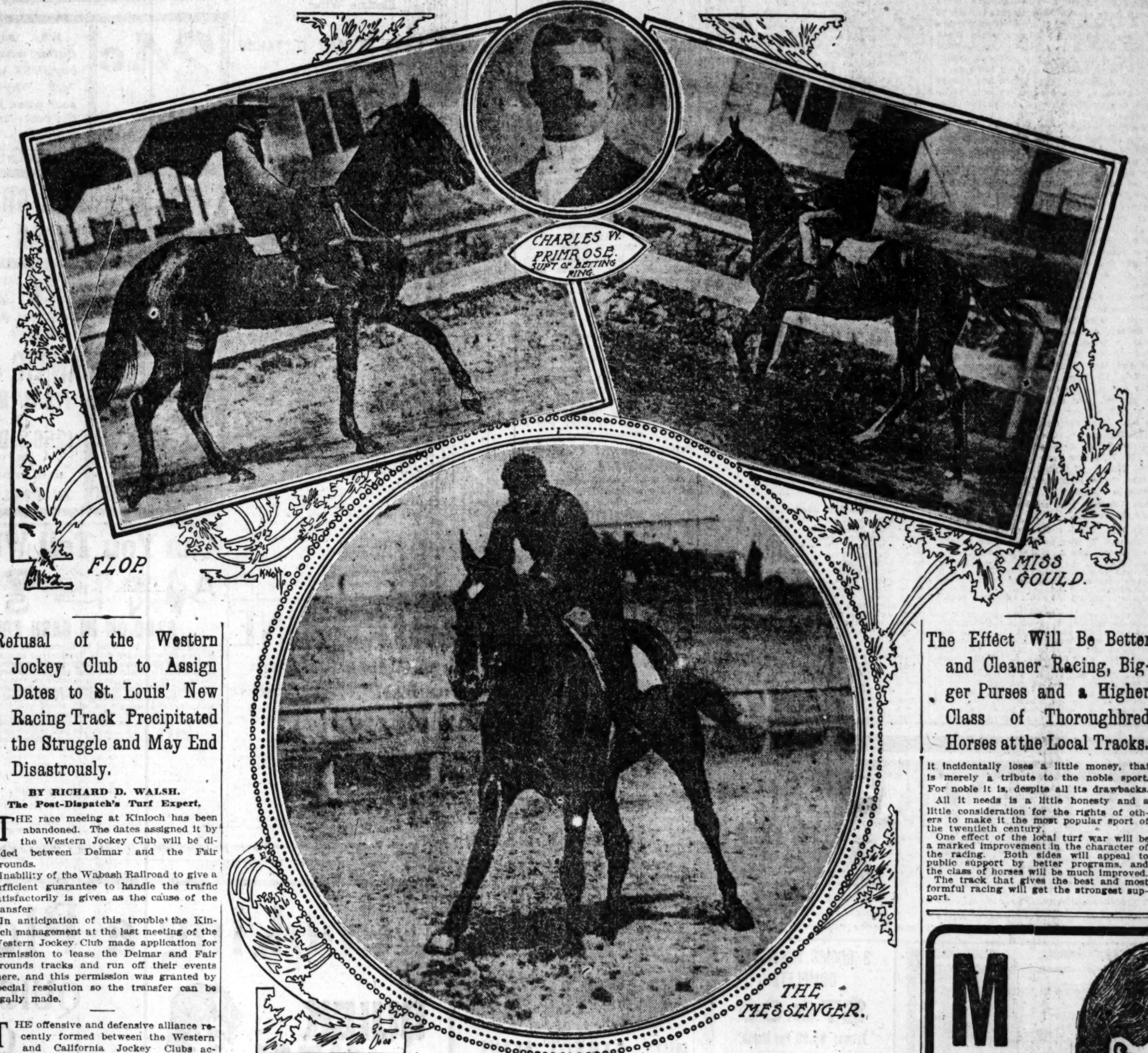
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RACE MEETING AT KINLOCH ABANDONED; A BITTER AND RELENTLESS TURF WAR



Refusal of the Western Jockey Club to Assign Dates to St. Louis' New Racing Track Precipitated the Struggle and May End Disastrously.

BY RICHARD D. WALSH. The Post-Dispatch's Turf Expert.

THE race meeting at Kinloch has been abandoned. The dates assigned it by the Western Jockey Club will be divided between Delmar and the Fair Grounds.

In anticipation of this trouble the Kinloch management at the last meeting of the Western Jockey Club made application for permission to lease the Delmar and Fair Grounds tracks and run off their events there, and this permission was granted by special resolution so the transfer can be legally made.

THE offensive and defensive alliance recently formed between the Western and California Jockey Clubs accentuates the turf war which the organization of the St. Louis Union Jockey Club originated.

About four years ago the Delmar Jockey Club was engaged in a similar controversy, and although the odds seemed strongly against it, it emerged triumphantly from the contest.

The Western Jockey Club is no stronger now than it was then.

It has, of course, strengthened its fortifications by the addition of other turf organizations, but it has also developed into an unhealthy racing trust, which has made it weak and unpopular, and which in the end will prove to be the cause of its downfall.

The word "trust" has come to have an ominous significance in the public mind. There is no doubt whatever that there is a racing trust in the middle West, the sole object of which is the accumulation of money, not the advancement of the sport.

When the Union Jockey Club, which is

EARLY MORNING TRYOUTS AT THE UNION TRACK

composed of over a hundred reputable and prominent citizens of St. Louis, built a racetrack, they applied for an insignificant number of dates before the self-constituted racing authority at Chicago and were given no consideration whatever.

All the Union Club management asked for was 30 days of the 180 allowed by the State of Missouri to the other tracks, which was as modest a demand as could well be made.

The argument used against the Union was that it had nothing to show in the way of a racing plant.

This argument was advanced at the meeting of the Western Jockey Club in Chicago Dec. 7, by a member of the Court of Appeals of St. Louis, who acted as the representative of the syndicate tracks in this city and St. Louis County.

The refusal of dates brought on the war. Union Jockey Club officials had a reasonable expectation of getting dates, because at the meeting of the Western Jockey Club

in December, 1902, General Manager Carmony, who appeared before that body, was told to return when he had something to show besides a track on paper.

What is the Western Jockey Club, about which so much has been heard of and written recently? It is an association of gentlemen who have undertaken the responsibility of exercising jurisdiction over horse racing in the United States west of the 101st meridian, and east of the Rocky Mountains, including Ohio and excluding Florida.

The association states that it has for its objects "the improvement of the breed of horses, the promotion of the interests of the running turf, and the adoption and enforcement of rules for the uniform government of racing."

The members of the club are as follows: Lawrence A. Young, Chicago; Angelo S. Cella, Chicago; Richard Fitzgerald, Chicago; U. Nathanson, Chicago; George Perkins, Covington, Ky.; S. R. Montgomery, Memphis; C. S. Bush, New Orleans, and Valle Reburn, St. Louis.

Mr. Angelo S. Cella is a brother of Mr. Louis Cella, one of the proprietors of the St. Louis Fair Association. It will thus be seen that St. Louis and Chicago hold the controlling power in the Western

Jockey Club. It is also a singular fact that Louisville, one of the oldest and most historic racing grounds in the country, has not a membership in this body.

There never was a more flagrant violation of law than this open gambling on Illinois race tracks and the mayor of Chicago is entitled to credit for the position he has taken in reference to betting at Washington Park.

A rather singular thing in connection with this governing body is the fact that none of its members, as far as I know, ever owned a thoroughbred.

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PENNSY FILLS FOOTBALL DATES

Blue and White Will Face Twelve Teams of the Eastern Colleges Next Fall.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.-Columbia University of Washington, D. C., was yesterday awarded the open date, Oct. 5, on the University of Pennsylvania football schedule. This makes the Red and Blue schedule complete.

The annual contest with Harvard will be played a week earlier this year than last year, the custom. This is to allow Harvard more time between the Pennsylvania contest and the Yale game.

The schedule, as ratified, follows: Sept. 25-State College at Franklin Field. Sept. 28-Swarthmore at Franklin Field. Oct. 1-Virginia at Franklin Field.

Oct. 5-Columbia University at Franklin Field. Oct. 12-Gettysburg at Franklin Field. Oct. 19-Brown at Franklin Field. Oct. 26-Columbia at Franklin Field.

PRENTY GIRLS PLAY FOOTBALL

"World's Fair Maids" of Columbia School Would Wear Gloves on the Throwing Hand.

A MATEUR baseball players have received an attractive addition to their ranks, by the organization of a team of pretty girls from the senior class of the Columbia School.

The girls finally decided to take a hand in the game themselves, and a meeting of the higher grades was called, Miss Marguerite Wood of 307 Montgomery street, being elected to captain the nine for the coming season.

The squad immediately went into training and the girls are out regularly in practice at the corner of Vandeventer and La-badie avenues.

"We girls have long desired to play ball and had planned last season to organize a team, but a number of obstacles arose, chiefly the objections of our parents, and so we put off the project until this season."

"We watched our brothers play and became familiar with the rules of the game and gradually acquired the use of a glove, though at first I could not see why it was not easier to wear the glove as my right hand."

"We have a good practice every evening and a number of girls from different grades come out to practice with us. I believe that a second team will be formed from another class, and we may have a rival in the representation of the school."

"We play in the 11 and 12 year old class and challenge any girls' team from any of the other schools, and if we cannot arrange games with them I suppose that we will have to play the boys."

"All the girls are good batters, Edna Blone, our pitcher, making some fine hits. We use a light bat and an 'Atlantic' ball, and although our hands are often bruised, we all enjoy the game."

The girls have selected their uniforms and will wear them at practice. They consist of a loose blue blouse, with red trimmings, a short blue skirt, bloomers, and rubber shoes.

Most of the squad use the side throw, as it is difficult for any of them to use the straight, overhead shot; but they have a fairly speedy pitcher, Marguerite Wood is the tallest member of the team, and has "made good" at the initial sack.

The following team has been picked, at their regular positions: Myrtle Duddy, center field; Letitia Schenck, third base; Letitia Murphy, second base; Marguerite Wood, first base; Edna Blone, pitcher; Edna Blone, catcher; Edna Blone, shortstop; Helen Stuart, left field. An umpire will be selected from the girls of the school and will officiate at all games played by the Columbia School.

The Columbia School players are confident that the other schools will take up the work and help in the organization of a girls' scholastic baseball league for this season.

THE EFFECT WILL BE BETTER and Cleaner Racing, Bigger Purses and a Higher Class of Thoroughbred Horses at the Local Tracks.

It incidentally loses a little money, that is merely a tribute to the noble sport. For noble it is, despite all its drawbacks.

All it needs is a little honesty and a little consideration for the rights of others to make it the most popular sport of the twentieth century.

One effect of the local turf war will be a marked improvement in the character of the racing. Better sides will appeal to public support by better programs, and the class of horses will be much improved.

The track that gives the best and most profitable racing will get the strongest support.

DR. KING'S ANNOUNCEMENT: I am not an old-time doctor claiming to have been a specialist for a quarter or half a century, and hence with methods necessarily antiquated, obsolete and out of date; but, on the other hand, my methods and practices are decidedly those of the present day—adding the benefits and experiences of the past to the superior knowledge and perfected methods of the present.

Guarantee of NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED. I cure this disease without operation, without any of the painful and dangerous methods of the past.

NEURALGIC BLOOD POISON. If you have been treated by any other method, you will find our treatment superior.

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BASEBALL

PENNANT RACES WILL
START THIS WEEK

BOXING

O'BRIEN NOT SO SURE
OF BEATING SULLIVAN

GOLF

ENTHUSIASTS PREPARE
TO OPEN SEASON

AQUATICS

TEAMS' TRYOUTS
STAND FOR LITTLENeither Browns Nor Cardinals Have
Yet Shown a Form That Can
Be Depended On.

Four more days and the pennant races in baseball will have begun.

For six long months, a season of 154 games for each club, the battle will be waged—the longest season that ever obtained in the big league.

The Browns open here April 14 against Detroit, and the Cardinals April 15 against Pittsburgh. The respective chances of the two teams finishing in first place in either league have been but little enhanced through the work of the clubs during the spring series, which closes today.

The Cardinals have shown that they have a good pitching department, and a hard batting club, but what the ordeal of the championship race, will do to the club remains to be seen.

The first tryout of the Cardinals was shed some light on what rung of the National League ladder that the local club will finally hang upon.

For the Pirates are strictly in the race since they picked up Pitcher Wyatt Lee of Washington. This seasoned baseball club should be formidable, notwithstanding it has been counted out in some quarters.

If the Cardinals can make a favorable showing against these veterans at the start, it is not unreasonable to presume that it will improve later on. The feature about the Cardinals is that there is hope there.

For the Browns there may be hope, but no expectation. In its main essentials the team is that of last year, and last year's club was no world beater. It could not hit and the spring series lead some to believe that the same frailty will affect its standing this year.

The Lafayette would like to hear from all teams in the 12 and 13 year old classes. Address: Roy, Louisville, 2222 Nebraska avenue, manager. Lineup as follows: Arthur Wiegand, Gus Ginn, Frank Runder, Harry Woodard, 2d, Hor Vollebein, 3d, Victor Kistler, 1st, Paul Schmidt, cf, Frank Hanley, cf, Herman Apple, 3d.

The Compton Heights Indians are open for engagements after April 8, 1934, in the 17-year-old class. Address: Roy, Louisville, 2222 Nebraska avenue, manager. Lineup as follows: Arthur Wiegand, Gus Ginn, Frank Runder, Harry Woodard, 2d, Hor Vollebein, 3d, Victor Kistler, 1st, Paul Schmidt, cf, Frank Hanley, cf, Herman Apple, 3d.

HOW'D YOU LIKE TO
REFEREE PRIZE FIGHT?
H. SHARPE LIKES JOB

Provided—There Are No Fouls.
His Decisions Are Cheered,
The Partisan Enthusiast
Leaves Him Alone and Com-
pensation Is Sufficient.

By HARRY SHARPE.

The Official Referee of the West End Club.

A REFEREE is often asked how he feels while in the ring during the progress of a battle, and how he arrives at his decision.

I suppose it is about the same with all, but I shall speak only for myself. I would consider it absurd and affected to say the referee does not feel his importance. I do not mean this in an egotistical sense, but as having reference only to the responsibilities of his task.

In the first place, when he enters the ring to place a contest, he has in his keeping the reputations of at least two men, not to speak of his own. In the next place, upon his decision rests the payment of many wages.

He knows that seated about the ring-side are many good judges of boxing and he must be accurate in his judgment of come in for an available "decision."

Once the battle is on the referee must forget the crowd present and act absolutely for himself. He has no consultant, no time can be lost, and he must sum up facts and circumstances as they come, so that he may be able when the gong sounds for the last time to hand down his decision without delay.

Certain to Be

Questioned by Some.

If the fight has been a very close one, sound judgment, steady nerve and a cool head are a referee's only hope. His decision is almost certain to be questioned by some, but if he is known to be honest, capable and painstaking it will in the long run generally be conceded that he did what he thought was right.

There is always two very distinct elements in the crowd gathered at the ring-side—the partisan supporter and the non-partisan devotee of the sport. The first is the hardest to satisfy, for the partisan supporter is either highly pleased or very much displeased. If his man wins you are all right; if he loses you are all wrong. The non-partisan spectator has no favorite and is there merely to see a good contest and justice done. Then, too, unless the decision is an atrociously bad one, he usually abides by the referee's decision, believing that the latter has the best opportunity of knowing how the tide of battle lay.

As a general thing all contests now conducted before recognized boxing clubs are of limited duration, and the referee does not base his decision solely upon the physical condition of the contestants at the end of a bout, as was customary in high fights, but must predicate his judgment upon the best and cleanest work during the progress. In this respect there are many things to be taken into consideration. For instance, a man may be the better of the fight in points and yet lose because he frequently violated the rules of the ring or disobeyed instructions given in the beginning.

For instance, by repeated and unnecessary clinching and failure to "break" promptly at the referee's command, or resorting to such tactics as may be technically foul, yet do not warrant his being disqualified.

According to unfair tactics or for disobedience of the referee's instructions, a man may forfeit his margin in points and secure only a draw or perhaps lose a decision, whereas had he been strictly like the best he might have won.

SOME OF THE STARS ON THE BROWNS AND CARDINALS TEAMS TAKEN
BY A POST-DISPATCH PHOTOGRAPHER DURING THE ANTE-SEASON GAMESTWIN SULLIVAN
SHOCKS O'BRIENHis Victory Over Hugo Kelley Sets
the Philadelphia to Train-

ing.

It's to the woods for Philadelphia Jack O'Brien.

Shocked clear down to his fighting socks by the victory of Jack "Twin" Sullivan over a good a scrapper as Hugo Kelley at Kansas City Thursday night, O'Brien quit the luxurious haunts of the Southern for the timbers of Clayton, where he is working like a Trojan to get into shape.

O'Brien and Sullivan, if not sacrificed on the altar of a humane society or other organization for the prevention of boxing contests, will box 15 rounds at the West end Club here Thursday night—an affair already twice postponed.

While O'Brien looked upon Sullivan as no mean antagonist, he confidently expected making his way to the box office for the big end of the purse after the show.

Now he is by no means so confident.

For O'Brien himself has been up against Hugo Kelley, in 15 rounds at Kansas City the best he could do against the Italian was to draw.

Now Sullivan bows up with a victory in the same period. Furthermore he earned it. President Haughton of the West End Club witnessed the battle and stated that Sullivan by the usual "black" out-punched his opponent all the way.

If it is so, O'Brien is in for it. Sullivan is both a scrapper and a boxer and O'Brien will have to anchor his laurels to retain them.

FOURTEEN HORSES
DECLARED OUTSixty-Five Entries for Chicago Derby
Now Eligible to Start in
Big Race.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Fourteen horses have been declared out of the Chicago Derby, which will be run on the opening day of the spring meeting at Hawthorne. As there is no further date for declaring out the 66 nominations still remaining in the stake will be eligible to start up to the day of the race.

The list for the race includes nearly all of the most promising of the Western 3-year-olds. The horses declared out are: Falemian, Frank Carr, Dell Heath, Rian, Rhy, Woodson, King Croker, J. P. Mayberry, Babson, Floral King, Fox Plain, Copperfield, Sweet Gretchen and Molins.

The Red Hovers—age 11 and 12: J. Follen, J. Rupp, H. Anderson, W. M. Mian, J. J. Vetter, L. L. Kump, J. J. Sanders, J. J. Smith, C. A. Kewler, H. J. Follen, captain. Address, 1222 North Twenty-first street.

A strong out-of-town field, would like to hear from a first-class pitcher. Address: A. Dietrich, 3428 Pennsylvania avenue, St. Louis.

The St. Louis Baseball Club of Alton have organized and would like to hear from all out-of-town clubs. Address: J. B. Davis, 200 Hamilton street, Alton, Ill.

TO ARRANGE FOR
NAVY REGATTA

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—The Schuylkill Navy regatta will be held this year on Saturday, June 18. Consensus of opinion of the delegates of the boat clubs which comprise the navy has stated that date in anticipation of the approval of the naval board, which will hold its first spring meeting at the Commodore Hotel, Monday evening, April 18.

FITZ MADE SHOE
FOR SULLIVANGood-Luck Token Will Be Sold at
Auction for the Benefit of
John L.

BOSTON, April 9.—Bob Fitzsimmons marked the last day of his visit here by a unique kindness in behalf of the former champion John L. Sullivan, by hammering out a big steel horseshoe, which is to be sold at auction and the proceeds applied to a fund for the benefit of Sullivan.

Fitzsimmons had some difficulty in producing the necessary material, preferring to make the shoe in the old-fashioned way out of a solid bar instead of a manufactured form, but finally got what he wanted.

OPENING SCHEDULES
FOR BOTH LEAGUES
NEXT THURSDAY.

American League.
Browns vs. Detroit at St. Louis.
Cleveland vs. Chicago at Chicago.
Philadelphia vs. Washington at Washington.
Boston vs. New York at New York.

National League.
Cardinals vs. Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Boston vs. Philadelphia at Philadelphia.
New York vs. Brooklyn at Brooklyn.
Chicago vs. Cincinnati at Cincinnati.

88 SONS OF ERIN
IN LEAGUE TEAMS

Germans Are Next in Number, With
Scattering of French, Swedes,
Indians, Welch and Jews.

Let the sons of St. Patrick rest in peace. They are still more numerous than any other nationality playing baseball today.

A count up in the two big leagues shows that there are 88 in each organization. There are more Germans in the American League than in the National. Other tribes are few in number. Of Italians only one representative stalks the diamond—Abbatechio. Two of Jewish persuasion—Pettit and Petty—play with the Browns. Big John Anderson is the only Scandinavian. Enough Frenchmen and Welshmen are in the game to make a showing. The table follows:

Amer. League	Nat. League
Irish 14	Irish 14
German 14	German 14
French 6	French 6
Swedes 2	Swedes 2
Indians 2	Indians 2
Welsh 2	Welsh 2
Jews 2	Jews 2

There are, of course, many players whose names are hard to locate, and who are hence omitted from the computation.

WOULDN'T THIS CHOKE
A GERMAN UMPIRE?

Ein Danebengegangenschlechtabgeblitzterball—Foul Ball
—Runner Could Make the Circuit While Decision
Was Being Given

Hans Wagner stepped up to the plate. And seeing his mighty leg. A German rooster yelled: "Just wait. It was an unintentional!"

And just as Hans slid on the base, in manner quite tologan. Another German made his face. "Such krafftige schlag!"

But ah, the umpire doth demur. The bit won't do at all. For it is daneben gegangen. Hecht abgeblitzter ball!

It wouldn't be fair to write another stanza without pausing here to explain that this last term is the German for foul ball, just as the foreign mixup in the first paragraph is for three-base hit, and as that in the second paragraph is for heavy hitting, or slugging.

All of these baseball terms have been carefully translated into German, and they read like this:

English. Umpire. Catcher. First baseman. Second baseman. Third baseman. Shortstop. Infielder. Outfielder. Batter. Runner. Base runner. Foul ball. Three-base hit. Heavy hitting. Slugging. Krafftige schlag. Foul ball. Three-base hit. Heavy hitting. Slugging. Krafftige schlag.

Baseball has never been popular in Germany. The reason is that nobody wanted to say foul ball more than once a week, and as we all know, every game of ball is thick with fouls.

But how would you like to be the umpire and have to say:

Ein danebengegangenschlechtabgeblitzterball!

How would you like to be the umpire and have somebody foul one of these into your face?

It would hit you like a box constrictor and wrap itself around and around your neck like a pair of snakes, until, strangled and constricted if you would perish and the batter would be safe.

What a fine kinder schneider is Willie Sothoff, anyway!

Ach, you see, you see, Burkett! You're a linker feldman. You're not even a stander.

THEY'RE OFF

CAN YOU SELECT
THE HORSES 1-2-3
WHICH WILL FINISH
IN THE BROOKLYN HANDICAP
IF YOU CAN

WE OFFER YOU THE OPPORTUNITY
TO MAKE
\$12,000

Send \$1.00
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THE KENTUCKY
FARMER &
BREEDER

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TURF
PAPER
IN
AMERICA"

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CHINESE PLOT TO JAPAN UNCOVERED

Paris Hears of a Unique Discovery
by Russia of a Scheme for the Purchase
in France of Munitions of War.

REVEALED BY A LADY'S
MAID TO HER MISTRESS

French Are Supplying Russia With
Coal and Say That Port Arthur Has
a Stock to Last Over Eighteen
Months.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, April 9.—Justine Bonvallet, a
dainty Parisian lady's maid, has figured
prominently as a factor in the far Eastern
war this week.

Justine's sweetheart, is the son of a con-
science of the building where the Chinese
legation to Paris is quartered. Justine's
mistress, who is a Russian, chided her for
coming home late at night often.

The maid, in explanation, said, indignantly,
that many Japanese paid frequent visits
to the Chinese legation late at night. These
visitors had attracted the neighbors' at-
tention and excited their curiosity. So the
obliging concierge had been giving mid-
night "observation parties" to watch the
mysterious and picturesque oriental.

All this, Justine told most naively. Her
Russian mistress, suspicious of Japanese
visitors to the Chinese legation, told what
she had heard to her husband, who in turn
communicated it to the Russian embassy.
Col. Lazareff, the Russian military at-
tache, investigated along the lines Justine
had indicated so innocently.

Lazareff easily learned that artful Chi-
nese were buying ammunition and munitions
of war for Japan and were shipping them
to Chinese ports, whence they were
smuggled into Japanese hands. The Rus-
sians cannot prevent such purchases in
this country, but they have taken steps
to intercept in transit the ammunition and
war stores procured by such devious
methods.

Lazareff denied himself to reporters at
his residence, 12 Rue de Courcelles today,
the Chinese and Japanese most politely
expressed profoundest surprise that they
should be suspected. But the facts related
here remain.

Adolf Orenco, the Belgian, and Jean
Martini, the French representative of the
coaling syndicate at Charleroi, Belgium,
have just returned from St. Petersburg.
They insist that Russia is most plentifully
supplied with coal. They told the corre-
spondent of the world that they had heard
American and English dealers had been
making large sales of coal at inflated
prices to Russia, but they were informed
in St. Petersburg that Russia actually has
20,000 tons of English anthracite at Port
Arthur. Besides, there is a coal mine 30
kilometers distant from Port Arthur, from
which 20,000 tons have been taken in the
last six months.

Messrs. Orenco and Martini say there are
75,000 tons of Belgian coal at Vladivostok,
which can be delivered at Port Arthur at
a cost of \$2 a ton. In all, Russia has a
coal supply sufficient for 18 months of war.

SMALL BOAT, MUCH TROUBLE

Eight Lawsuits Have Grown Out of a
Dispute Concerning a Craft
Worth Only \$3.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
LA CROSSE, Wis., April 9.—The eighth
case growing out of a dispute over the
ownership of a boat worth \$3 was started
here today. Two men have already done
time in jail over the discussion and litigation
in some form has occupied the courts
for the past year, sometimes several cases
being pending at once. The Salvation Army
and a saloonkeeper are among the interest-
ed parties.

One year ago James Boise, a member of
the Salvation Army, since expelled from
the army because he would not stop smok-
ing, lent a claim boat to Capt. Foss. The
latter allowed it to get away in a storm
and he himself was also arrested. Later it de-
veloped that W. L. Dustin, a riverman, found
it and sold it to Henry Elbert, a saloon-
keeper, for \$3. Mr. Boise found the boat
and, cutting the chain, started up river
with it. Mr. Elbert got wind of it and
rushed, wildly along the bank, shouting
"Thief!"

Two people in a boat took after
Mr. and Mrs. Boise in the boat and dragged
them ashore. The two men were arrested
and did 15 days' time for assaulting the
Boises. Mr. Elbert was also arrested, but
a jury acquitted him.

Mr. Boise began repairs, but dropped it
on account of a technical error made by
the justice's clerk. A second relievain suit
was started and the sheriff made a mis-
take in serving the papers and the case
was dismissed after a two-day trial. Now
a third relievain case has been started.

FISH CAKED IN—SOLID ICE

Wisconsin Sportsmen Are Wrathful
Because They Were Not Allowed
to Save Them From Freezing.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
LA CROSSE, Wis., April 9.—As a result
of the unusually severe winter, which had
the effect of freezing the rivers and ponds
to an unusual thickness, thousands of fish
have been frozen in the ice in this im-
mediate vicinity and thousands of others
have been smothered from lack of air.

From the bridge across Pettibone lake
one can see whole schools of fish frozen in
the ice, and local fishermen are righteously
indignant over the law which pro-
hibits fishing through the ice in the win-
ter. They claim that if this was allowed
enough holes would have been maintained
in the ice in the lake so that not a fish
would have died.

The collection of fish in the ice in this
lake is well worth one's time to inspect.
There are sunfish and crappies there by
the hundreds, pickerel and pike, bass that
would weigh four pounds and all species
of fish caught in the upper river. A local
fisherman said this morning that unless
high water carried out these dead fish this
spring a veritable stench would arise from
the lake for a couple of months and the
place would really be unhealthy.

Not only in Pettibone lake, but in every
slough and inland lake in the vicinity for
the same conditions prevail and fishermen
who have been prohibited from fishing
through the ice are so wrathful that they
say steps will be taken immediately to
have the law killed during the next legis-
lature. Assemblyman Ray will be seen re-
garding the matter in a few days and it
is possible that a strong petition will be
drawn up and circulated among local
sportsmen and fishermen for the protection
of game and fish.



UNION UNION UNION

Isn't It Time You Were
Furnishing Those Spare Rooms?

Better come to The Union and pick out your furniture and carpets NOW, while shopping
is a pleasure and deliveries are prompt. A week or two from now—well—what's the use of
waiting till the last minute when everybody will want their goods at the same time. We're
ready NOW.

COMPLETE BEDROOM OUTFIT

Just as
Shown in the
Picture. **\$3.00 CASH** BALANCE **\$1.00 A WEEK.**

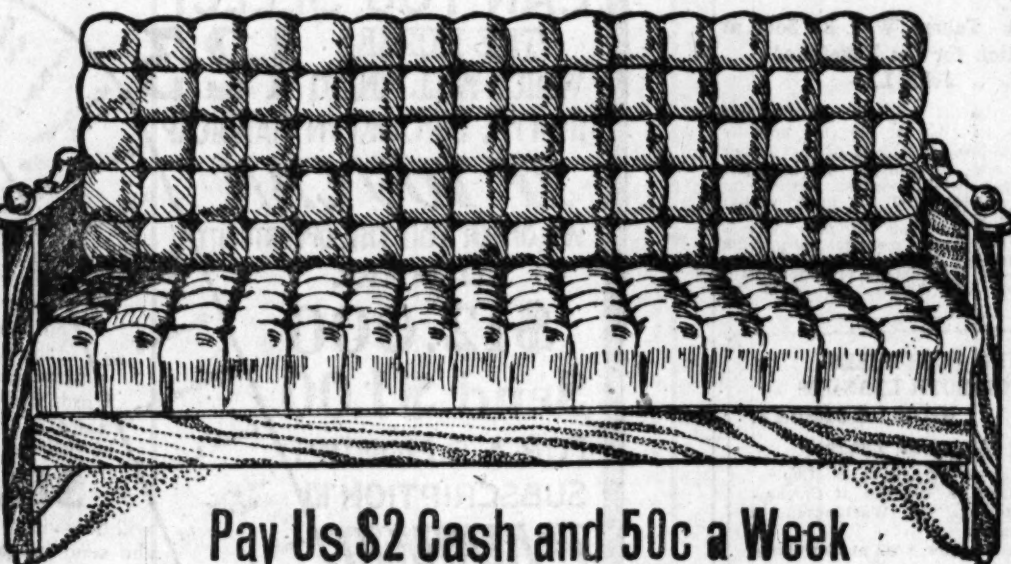
THIS IS THE UNION'S WORLD'S FAIR OFFER THAT HAS CREATED A GREATER SENSATION THAN
ANY OFFER THAT HAS BEEN MADE IN RECENT YEARS.



Here's an Honest Picture of this Complete Bedroom Outfit.

The picture was drawn direct from the goods. It shows this great Bedroom outfit just as it is! \$60 worth
of furniture, curtains and carpets for \$39.75—on easy terms of \$3.00 cash and balance \$1.00 a week. Every
piece is solid oak in rich golden finish! Bed, spring and mattress—dressed with large glass—washstand with
splasher—back—chiffonier, rocker, chair, center table, window shade, pair of lace curtains and room-size 9x13-foot
rug. The greatest value ever offered by any store in America for \$39.75.

\$3.00 CASH AND BALANCE \$1.00 A WEEK.



Pay Us \$2 Cash and 50c a Week

For this Handsome Bed-Davenport—Exactly Like Cut.

The last lot went in one day—that shows what the people think about them. They're great, big
handsome Davenport, heavy frames, in golden oak finish—6 feet 4 inches long—uphol-
stered in green velvet and deeply tufted on beds of best steel supported
springs. They open up into a large, comfortable double-size
bed, 4 feet 4 inches wide. Worth \$38.00. The
Union Special price. **\$24.50**

\$2.00 CASH

50c A WEEK

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CREDIT

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HOUSE FURNISHING
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AND 8TH ST.
S. E. CORNER

OUT OF THE HIGH-
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NOT IN THE HIGH
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Moles, warts, tattoo, powder or birth-
marks, scars, cysts, wens, and all other
unsightly blemishes painlessly, perma-
nently and safely removed.
My method of treatment is acknowl-
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other in the world. No pain, no mark or
scar, and the skin is left clear, healthy
and natural. Strictest privacy assured.
Thirty years' practical experience. Recharge
my certificate and book. Send 5c to
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HAYLIN'S

MAT.
TODAY.

DAVID
BELASCO'S

THE HEART
OF MARYLAND

SUNDAY MATINEE NEXT—OVER NIAGARA FALLS.
Coming to Haylin's—Kale Claxton in the original production of "The Two Orphans."

AMUSEMENTS.

COLUMBIA

Continuous Vaudeville, 1:30 to 10:30 Daily.
Beginning Monday Matinee, April 11.

THE HERAS FAMILY
Performing Wonderful Acrobatic Feats

CRAWFORD & MANNING
Comedians with a Bunch of Surprises.

MR. & MRS. JIMMY BARRY
The Comical Country Cousin Comes to Town.

EDDIE LESLIE
In "The Bull and the Donkey," a Barterial Drama.

MR. & MRS. WATROUS
Celebrated Society Singers of Chicago.

HOOKER & DAVIS
"Time and Needles"—Eccentric Comedy Dancers.

CARRIE SCOTT
The Original Bowery Girl.

BARRY & JOHNSON
Introducing a Sliding Dramatic Sketch.

MLLE. CARRIE
Refined and Artistic Musical Act.

3-MELROY TRIO-3
Juvenile Fun Makers.

BLAIR & McNULTY
Black Face Comedians.

KOSURE & CHAPLAIN
Comedy Sketch Duo.

THE KINODROME
In New Views.

15c=30c=50c
All Orchestra Chairs 75c.

Walter Damrosch
New York Symphony Orchestra.

PARSIFAL
3:30 O'Clock

THIS AFTERNOON
at the

ODEON

Tickets, \$2, \$1.50, \$1, (all seats) \$15.
Everett Piano Used.

ODEON.
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 16, 1904,
at 8 O'CLOCK.

LIEDERKRANZ.
GRAND CONCERT

With Orchestra.
Mixed Chorus of 200 Voices.

Under the direction of Richard Stempel, Con-
ductor of the Liederkreis Society.
Frederick Fischer's Grand Orchestra (50 Musi-
cians). F. Fischer, Director.

Tickets on sale at Hollman Bros. Piano Co.,
1120 Olive st. Box \$12.00 (6 seats); reserved
seats, Parquet and Dress Circle, \$1.00; Balcony,
75 cents (first two rows), \$1.00.

**RIVER
EXCURSION**

The New Steamer CORWIN H. SPENCER
will leave the foot of Locust st. Sunday,
April 10th, at 2 p. m., returning at 7
p. m.

Admission 25c. Children 10c.
The steamer Corwin H. Spencer was
built expressly for the excursion business,
comfort and safety. Special accommodations
for dancing and amusement for the
public.

**GLOBE THEATER FRANKLIN AVENUE,
827 7th and 9th.**

High Class Vaudeville.
6 BIG ACTS 8
THIS WEEK—THE GREAT
BULL FIGHT.

Do ANY SEAT IN HOUSE 10c
NO MORE.
The Coolest Theater in the Country.

G. R. HAN THEATER—ODEON.
Helmann & Wells, Managers.

Big Farce Comedy—Lots of Music.
"COMTESSE HELENE"

Next Thursday night—Benefit of Max Agency.
"MUTTER UND SOHN."

THE BROKEN HEART, 14 S. BROADWAY.

SANTOS DUMONT
With his albatross. Free to all every day
night. Over 3 miles of mirrors. See the Span-
ish Lady Dancer and the great Corbett fight.

ZOO 3300 Olive New Open **ADMISSION**
Wild Beast Collection. **10 Cents**

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Obtained. Patent Law
Exclusively.
Higdon, Logan & Hopkins

CLEANLY WOMAN.
Erroneously Thinks by Scouring Her Scalp
That She Cures Dandruff.

Cleanly woman has an erroneous idea
that by scouring the scalp, which removes
the dandruff scales, she is curing the
dandruff. She may wash her scalp every
day, and yet have dandruff her life long,
accompanied by falling hair, too. The
only way in the world to cure dandruff is
to kill the dandruff germ, and there is
no hair preparation that will do that but
Newbury's Herpicide. Herpicide by killing
the dandruff germ, leaves the hair free to
grow as healthy Nature intended. De-
stroy the cause you remove the effect.
Kill the dandruff germ with Herpicide.
Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in
stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co.,
Detroit, Mich. Raboteau & Co., Wolff-
Wilson Drug Co., special agents in St.
Louis.

**THROUGH
P.-D. Wants**

**INSTRUCTORS FIND
IF**

MUSICALLY

YOU ARE INCLINED

**Every Drug Store a
Branch Office.**

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTURY--TONIGHT AND ALL WEEK

MATINEES--WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

**THE FAMOUS
BOSTONIANS**

With BARNABEE and MACDONALD
Artistically perpetuating ideal light opera. Presenting two of the most repre-
sentative types of American opera comique and comic opera.

**THE
SERENADE.**

Monday,
Tuesday and
Thursday Nights
and Saturday
Matinee.

**ROBIN
HOOD.**

Monday,
Tuesday and
Thursday Nights
and Saturday
Matinee.

THE BOSTONIANS ORCHESTRA.
"The Bostonians today, as of old, give the best musical performance of any
light opera company in America."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.
Prices: \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Wed. Mat. Special Prices, 25c to \$1.00.

LEW. MINSTRELS

DOCKSTADER'S

MINSTRELS

**Seats
Thursday.**

JAMES H. DECKER, Manager.

GRAND **Mr. Harry Blakemore**

ONE BIG LAUGH

GRAND **FOR ONE WEEK**

MR. JAMES K.

HACKETT

In His New Semi-Satirical Romantic Fantasy,

THE CROWN PRINCE

By GEORGE H. BROADHURST.

PRICES \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c
Next Sunday Matinee—MURRAY and MACK in "A Night on Broadway."

OLYMPIC, MONDAY **For Seven Performances**

CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS

MAUDE ADAMS

In Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's Play,

THE PRETTY SISTER OF JOSE

In Four Acts and Five Scenes.

MONDAY, APRIL 18—SIX NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE

CHARLES FROHMAN WILL PRESENT

ANNIE RUSSELL

IN "MICE AND MEN."

Seats and Boxes on Sale Thursday. **Prices, 50c to \$1.00**

MATINEE IMPERIAL

TODAY

25c WEEK-DAY, 25c NIGHTS, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c

ERNEST LAMSON **In his personal**

YOUNG TOBE HOXIE. **costly drama.**

A beautiful play filled with laughter and tears.

Next Sun. Mat.—The latest sensational play, "DESERTED AT THE ALTAR."

CRAWFORD THEATER **14th and Locust.**

MR. OSCAR DANE Presents

A GRAND DOUBLE BILL, **MAT. TODAY.**

"The Golden Pate" and "East Lynne"

Eagle Trading Stamps FREE Tues., Wed., Thurs. and Sat. Mat.

Next Attraction—"TWO ORPHANS."

WORLD'S FAIR SEASON TICKETS

NOW ON SALE.

Photographic season tickets, 184 coupons, for children 5 to 12 years inclu-
sive, \$15.00.

No charge for photograph.
Coupons accepted at gate from date of delivery of book.
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Apply Room 146, Laeide building, or City Ticket Offices of the Vandalia,
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Complete and Select Faculty in all branches. **Refund Given.** **Write for Catalogue.**

ST. LOUIS SOCIETY GIRL GIVES UP GAY WHIRL AND NURSES SICK POOR

Miss Zoe Papin Blair's Work for
Charity Led Her to a Life
Vocation.

A TALENTED, cultured and refined young woman of St. Louis, who has entire to the most exclusive circles of society, has given up the endless whirl of gayeties of the society belle and is spending her time, talents and money in nursing the sick poor children and instructing mothers of the tenement districts in the care of their little ones.

After graduating from the Sacred Heart Convent Miss Zoe Papin Blair, a daughter of one of the oldest families in St. Louis, spent two years attending a round of balls, parties, pink teas and clubs. This easy life melted on this ambitious girl and she longed for wider and broader fields.

Miss Blair has a tall, slender, girlish figure, laughing hazel eyes, and a happy, sunny disposition that is the best of tonic for a sick person; she is gentle and dignified in her movements, every thing she does is done with a purpose, yet not studied, she wins the confidence of all she meets by her simple fascinating personality. When a crying, sick child in her arms to administer to it, the child's cries soon cease. It is an experienced hand that bathes the little feverish body or feeds the hungry child. What she does is done with the confidence of one who knows.

In speaking of her work to a representative of the Post-Dispatch, Miss Blair said:

BY MISS ZOE PAPIN BLAIR

"So many of my friends say they pity me. Really their pity is wasted. It is the patient they should pity, not me. I am not suffering. As for the work of administering to the sick I do not need any sympathy, unless it is sympathy for the poor sufferer. Caring for the sick poor is a sort of a disputation with me. There is nothing that gives me so much pleasure as aiding a patient.

"To me the greatest part of charity is taking care of the sick. I first realized this eight years ago, when I was secretary of the University Settlement in Chicago. As secretary I was chairman of the visiting committee, not being able to nurse or care for the sick properly I fully realized how little good I was able to do for them. I resolved to take a simple course in nursing. I wanted to be able to prepare nutritious foods for the sick and to know a few simple remedies. I did not have a very definite idea of just what I wanted. I entered a nurse training school in New Orleans, as it is impossible to obtain training outside of a school. I soon became so interested in the work that I could not stop.

"After graduating I was made head nurse at the Maternity Hospital in New Orleans. I resigned my position and came home to St. Louis. I was not satisfied out of the work and I went to Kansas City and took up district nursing. This is the most satisfactory of all work. You can do so much good. You go right into the homes of the poor, and you show them how to use the material that they have at hand. The first thing that a nurse does when she is doing district nursing is to bathe the sick children, and they are so extravagantly grateful for the relief that it brings them. Then tidy up the place and show the mother how she can improve conditions and her surroundings even with her little. Many of these poor women do not do any better because they don't know how. Teach them to bathe the child properly and how to prepare the food. A doctor should prescribe the food. It is not the nurse's duty. The food question must be treated scientifically. Some foods will not agree with some children, while others will thrive upon it. The doctor should diagnose the case and then prescribe. Do not try to improve on the doctor's prescriptions or advice, for you cannot. It is the nurse's duty to follow out the doctor's orders carefully and watch for results and symptoms.

"Much harm is done to a patient by following everybody's advice. Don't follow neighborhood advice with sick children. Don't experiment with your children's health. Get a doctor and then follow his instructions.

"I would rather nurse sick children than any other patients. They seem so helpless and are so dependent upon me. I like hospital work, and if I do not take up district nursing this fall, I will take charge of some children's hospital.

"I like district work the best. I like to demonstrate to mothers what to do in the sick room. So few women outside of the training school have any opportunity of learning what to do and what is necessary in the sick room and what is best for young children. In fact, I know of no way outside of a training school that these womanly accomplishments and necessities can be learned. It is almost necessary that every woman should have a knowledge of how to take care of children and themselves. If you want to be well and strong you have got to know how to take care of yourself properly.

"I have been nursing for seven years and during that time I have not been ill a day. It is not because I have such a vigorous constitution, but because I know how to take care of myself.

"Few mothers realize that aside from hereditary conditions the physical condition of the child is due to surroundings and food. By surroundings I mean, first, that the crib should be kept in a dark room, preferably not the same as the mother occupies.

"Great injury is done to the child's nervous system the first year if care is not extended. The first year the nervous system demands rest, quiet and regular hours. To play with the infant and stimulate laughter until it shakes with apparent delight is entertaining to visitors and parents, and a great temptation, but it should not be allowed as it does great injury to the child. The first four or five weeks an infant should sleep 20 to 22 hours a day, until it is six months old it should sleep from 16 to 18 hours a day.

"A quiet, dark room, proper care and a satisfied appetite is all that is needed to produce a good baby.

"I am not an authority on baby foods. I leave this to the doctor. The child should be fed regularly and given plenty of water. One great trouble with children is that they are not given sufficient water. Everything about the baby must be kept scrupulously clean.

"The proper food for a baby is that which nature has provided. If it is sufficiently nourishing. It is wicked and an injustice to a mother and a child not to nourish a child properly.

"When a child first shows signs of indisposition it is always safe and often soothing to put it in warm bath, many a sick spell can thus be averted. At first the bath should be 95 degrees, after six months it should be 90 degrees, in degrees after the child is a year old.

The child should be bathed every day. If the skin is chafed after the use of powder, then bran water should be used for the bath.

"Utmost gentleness should be used with children. They should never be frightened or startled.

"The care of children is a great problem, and one that needs careful and considerate study. Nursing sick children is a science. I enjoy the work. I find that sick humanity are on a level, the rich and the poor, the high and the low. It is sometimes startling the similar manner in which the cultured and ignorant express the agony and their appreciation of the relief you give them. Sick humanity is wonderfully grateful."

COLUMBIA DOG CATCHER GROWS RICH ON FEES, AND SALES OF CANINES

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBIA, Mo., April 9.—Because of the remarkable conditions in Columbia the office of city dog catcher is one of the most sought-after of any on the municipal ticket. Columbia pays the dog catcher a bounty of 50 cents on every dog captured, and then the officer sells the dogs to the medical school of the Missouri University for 20 cents each. As there are plenty of dogs, and the demand is on the increase,

the dog catcher bids fair to become rich before his term is out.

The greatest demand of the medical school is primarily for cats. Dogs are not taken except when the cat supply runs out. The cause of this enormous demand for small domestic animals is that the members of the freshmen medical class must dissect a cat or a dog as part of his anatomical work.

Heretofore the supply has always been

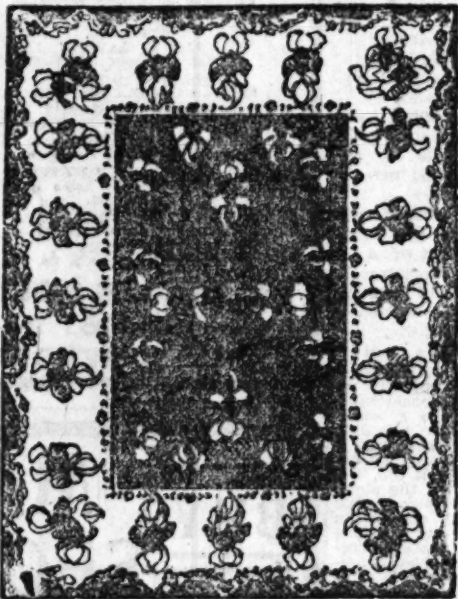
equal to the demand, but of recent years the changes have been growing larger and larger, thus creating an ever-increasing demand for cats. But the small boys of the town have been unable to fill their orders and the supply has run short several times. For this reason the faculty turned to dogs and found that they had an inexhaustible supply.

The price of cats has gone up in the past few years, for the small boy was quick to see that he was having to work harder and harder to get a good cat. The original price was 10 cents, and it rose by jumps to 15, 20, 25, and is now 35 cents for just an ordinary cat, and 50 cents for a good, full-grown, lean specimen. The students demand a lean cat for dissection and operation, as there is not so much extra tissue

or flesh, as it is technically called. If a cat is covered with fat and loose tissue the work of dissection becomes a task, and but little progress can be made. It was quite the size for the road by some of the city to drive a cat, and it was a good idea, but they have since even up the cat to keep them or secure. In case they happened to be from the juvenile, who would the man, the ladies on a visit to the medical building were cleared up one day when one of the ladies had a very peculiar and on examination found that it was the pet of her long lost Tabby.

A scene immediately followed, and the mere mention of the medical faculty provoked a storm.

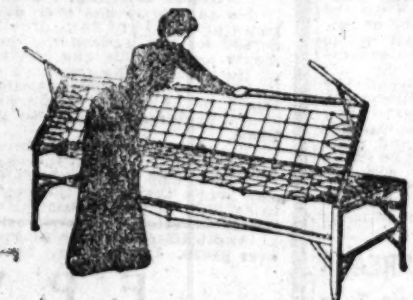
D. SOMMERS & CO.



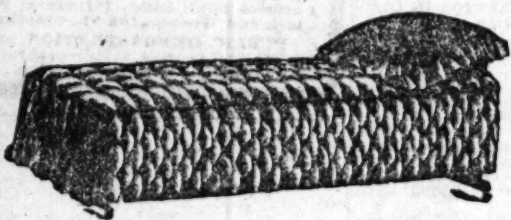
REGAL TAPESTRY
ROOM RUG

This Rug is manufactured exclusively for us. The designs of artistic elegance are both floral and Oriental. The colorings are rich and beautiful, and of such abundant variety that they meet every taste and all surroundings. The wearing quality is fully guaranteed. To introduce this Rug into general use, and by special arrangement with the manufacturers, we offer a limited number of the Regal Rugs at the introductory price of \$12.50. Sizes for rooms 12x15 feet. Catalog price, \$25.00—OUR SPECIAL PRICE.

\$12.50



(Illustrations show Couch when closed and being opened for a Bed.)



Steel Folding
Bed Couch

This Couch is made entirely of steel, and therefore is perfectly sanitary. It is extremely simple to open and makes a very comfortable bed. Its appearance as a Couch is very handsome and its comfort is complete—worth \$12.00—Our Price for Couch and Spring.

\$5.98



MANTEL
BEDS

No matter what kind of Folding Bed you want, you are coming to headquarters when you come to Sommers for it. We can show you bigger assortments and at most reasonable prices. Here is a most comfortable Mantel Bed—this week only

\$12.50

SIX MONTHS AGO we had already organized our shipping forces to take care of the Fair trade. We are daily delivering with our usual promptness and care the little iron bed that the housewife has chosen or the full equipment for some large hotel. Every purchase, whether it be for a dollar or a thousand, receives our most careful efforts. We are headquarters for low priced furnishings.

**\$2.50 CASH HANDSOME
FOR THIS COMPLETE BEDROOM**

And the Balance Payable \$1.00 a Week.

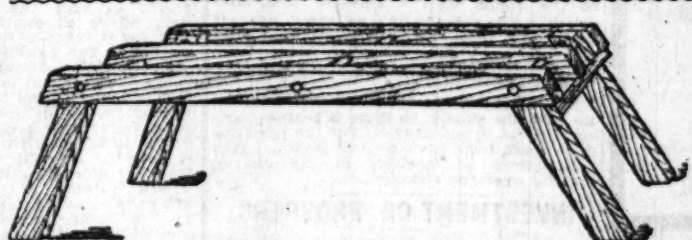


This is a wonderful bargain. It has met with tremendous success in our other stores, and we are now prepared to offer this splendid Bedroom Outfit to our St. Louis patrons at the same remarkable price. It can not be bought anywhere for less than \$38.00. The complete set consists of a three-coat enameled metal bed, fitted with the famous Puritan spring and a comfortable cotton and fiber mattress; a solid oak dresser, highly polished and fitted with a large beveled French plate mirror; a large, roomy washstand to match; two dainty bedroom chairs, tastefully carved, and

a pretty rocker of the same style; a handsome floral or Oriental room rug and a pair of beautiful lace curtains.

The Complete Set **\$2.50** **\$26.25**
Cash and \$1.00 a Week for

Cash or Easy Weekly or Monthly Payments



Wash Bench

(Like cut.) 450 only. Folds compactly; when opened is large enough to hold two tubs; white maple, nicely finished, very substantial; worth 75c;

25c

OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 9 P. M.

D. SOMMERS & CO.
1126-1128-1130 Olive St.
CORNER OF ALLEY



Folding Go-Cart

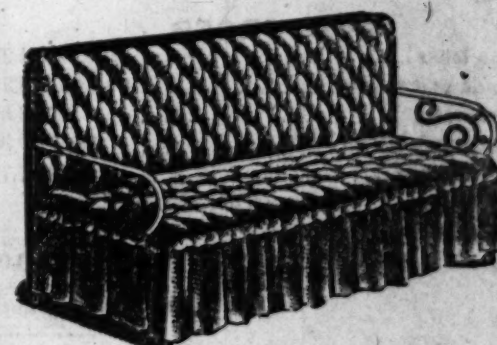
This Go-Cart is not like the general run of cheap folding carts, yet our price is lower than elsewhere. They are well made, neat and strong. Their entire weight is about 9 pounds. They fold compactly and can be taken in a car. Our Special Price

\$1.98



CARPETS

INGRANS—	25c
Worth 40c, per yard	
INGRANS—	55c
Worth 75c, per yard	
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS—	40c
Worth 65c, per yard	
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS—	65c
Worth 80c, per yard	
VELVETS—	80c
Worth \$1.05, per yard	
MOQUETTES—	95c
Worth \$1.15, per yard	
AXMINSTERS—	\$1.05
Worth \$1.25, per yard	
AXMINSTERS—	\$1.15
Worth \$1.40, per yard	
MATTINGS—	16c
Worth 25c, per yard	
OILCLOTHS—	19c
Worth 35c, per yard	
LACE CURTAINS—	75c
Worth \$1.25, per pair	
PORTIERES—	\$1.85
Worth \$3.00, per pair	



(Illustrations show closed Davenport and the same opened for a Bed.)

Steel Bed
Davenport

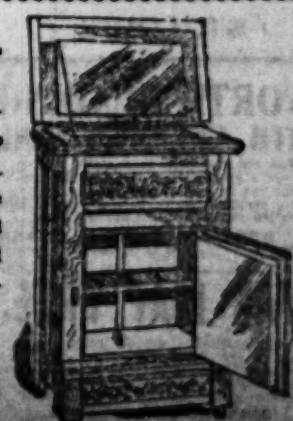
For grace of style and thorough comfort, we can heartily recommend this Davenport. It may be used to beautify any room during the day and in a minute be converted into a comfortable sleep-inducing bed. It is made throughout of steel—worth \$15.00—Our Price for Davenport and Spring.

\$7.50

Refrigerator

(Like Cut.) This Refrigerator will keep food pure, cold and dry. It is very saving in the use of ice. Full steel lined, bronze looks and hinges—worth \$7.50—OUR PRICE.

\$5.50



tel Receives Veterans of South African Campaign Who Rebel Against Canvas Quarters.

BRITISH CARRIED A KOPIE

When Their Ancient Enemies Rallied
Around Flag and Threatened
to Renew War.

CONTINUED) bad weather has not dampened the builders of the new buildings and installing exhibits. All the forces of men have been kept at work in every department in spite of the fact that the camp workers are made up from newly-arrived natives of other islands.

Through the mud, ankle deep, with a wind, carrying rain, snow and sleet, the camp workers have been to a hotel outside the Administration, the other Bee, marched to their camp in the World's Fair yesterday. When they reached the camp, they were met by a group of these to shelter them all they called, and after waiting four hours, they were marched back to a temporary hotel. The camp workers were then sheltered until the weather is warmer.

This beautiful place is worse than kook is the way the people express their disappointment. The camp workers are the Agricultural building where the few tents fluttered in the wind.

Government building. We don't mind
"spin" and "takin'." What we can get when
we're fightin', but not when we're on ex-
position."

And what we're fightin'," added a
cavalry brigadier, "who were two med-
als for gallantry, although has face was
beardless."

The Boers numbered 200 besides their
men and children; the British 150. They
were the khaki service uniforms and the
my Atkins caps or breezy campaign
hats. The Boers in grey were two med-
als. They will participate in
the South African War exhibition.
They form the largest body of men that
has been in camp throughout the Exposition.
Only cars brought them with their ar-
my, and they were met by the British
cavalry and Zulus to St. Louis. Gen.
Cronje, the hero of Paardeburg, is
the most famous member of their party.
They spent Friday night in their cars

indell entrance to the Fair. Gen. went to the Hamilton Hotel. The formed in line and marched across grounds, the Boers carrying their red, blue and green Transvaal flag at the of their column.

they marched every Missouri mule the ground who saw them took fright tried to run away, apparently mindful activity in the South African campaign. One span succeeded. Another mule at in his panic.

rkmen on the buildings cheered as columns filed past. Jokes greeted a

British who reached the camp ground secured most of the tents, blankets and pots. When the Boers discovered this they held a council of war about their flag threatened rebellion.

ST. NICHOLAS ROBBERY

Report Loss of Money and Revolver—Three Bellboys Are Arrested for Theft.

Walter Garrard, David Ryan and Alfred Lynch—employed at the St. Las Hotel, were arrested last night as robbing guests.

Garrard took \$100 from one room, \$200 from another and a revolver from a third.

Lynch admits taking the revolver and \$100 from the room. Garrard and Lynch stole \$30 of the money and \$100 from the room.

with him. Lynde was the first to
report the case of the
revolver: J. P. Walker, New
Louisiana, St. Louis; R. H. Good-
win, Louisiana, Mo.

LKS ENTERTAIN WARDE

Joined Lodge No. 9 Twenty-
three Years Ago and Attends
First Meeting Since.

Frederick Warde was the guest of
at a smoker given by St. Louis Lodge
P. E. No. 9, last night, his first meet-
ing his fellow lodge members since he
was a member of the order in St. Louis
thirty years ago.

Address of half an hour, Mr. Warde
in the claim for a distinction on the

Edge No. 9 is having more prominence than any other actor of the series of Life than any other lodge of the kind, and in expressing his belief in the value of the series, he is referring to the features of actors of prominence, whose names adorn the walls as having received the most commendation.

Those named were Lawrence Barrett, McCullough, John P. Raymond, John C. Rice, George F. Root, William H. Thomas, W. Keens, Samuel Chisholm, Robert, James H. O'Neil, E. H. Fawcett, George F. Root, E. H. Fawcett, Lawrence Hanley, Ralph Stuart, Wilson, Charles Frohman, Charles Adams and others.

Referring to these men and speaking of the frequency with which they were referred to by the actors, the speaker closed his address with a tribute to the "silent brother" and the "silent sister" and a few words of encouragement to the actors.

The annual vaudeville turns by members of the St. Louis St. Louis week commencing the actors' present were Charles

H. Holmes, recently elected exalted president and showed the guests the lunch menu. Other officers

sumed their positions for the first
at this meeting were: Alfred M.
esteemed leader knight; Fred W.
y, esteemed loyal knight; Alex F.
esteemed lecturer knight; John
secretary; Albert Knell, treasurer.

PARALYZED, YET SPURRED ALL AID

Physicians Puzzled Over Conduct of J. T. Blanch, Englishman, Injured by Street Car.

HAS FAIR PASSES AND MONEY

While he was in the City Hospital Dr. Case hurried to the City of St. Louis, where he was a member of the House of Commons, was struck by a street car at Ninth and Olive streets, between 7 and 8 o'clock last night. His spine was injured, resulting in paralysis of the legs.

Dr. C. M. Case of 400 Piney avenue was passing. He pushed his way through the crowd to the man's side to see if he could be of any assistance. Noticing that the man wore the pin of a secret order to which he belongs, Dr. Case interested himself further.

The man said he was interested in manufacturing at Manchester, England, and had been in the city Friday with his wife and several other persons connected with the Oldham Electric Co., at the World's Fair. He had been down town to see about getting a \$5,000 letter of credit cashed and indicated that he had a large sum of money on the person.

His wife, he said, was stopping at a hotel opposite Union station. He requested Dr. Case to find her and notify her of what had happened.

While the man was being taken to the City Hospital Dr. Case hurried to the vicinity of the hotels in the neighborhood, but Mrs. Blanch was not registered at one of them. He went back to the City Hospital and found Mrs. Blanch on a stretcher in the reception room. He had protested so strongly against being taken upstairs for treatment that this had not been done.

He could not find her at the hotel where his wife was stopping, but said his wife's sister, Mrs. Burdell, lived at 2212 Locust street. Dr. Case left to find her and later telephoned that he had seen Mrs. Burdell and she stated that she was not related to Blanch.

For two hours Blanch lay in the reception room while the search for his relatives was progressing. He would not permit himself to be examined. He showed "World's Fair" passes and a check for \$5,000, but refused to show them. Several doctors who talked to him were mystified by him.

Declaring that he was able to pay for treatment, he insisted upon a private arrangement being sent for. This was done and at his request he was taken to St. John's Hospital.

DYING; INJURY A MYSTERY

C. J. Russell Picked Up in Street With Fractured Skull—Police Have No Clue.

C. J. Russell of 463 Russell avenue is said to be dying at the City Hospital from injuries received in a manner unknown to the police.

Russell was found lying in the gutter at Twenty-first and Chestnut streets 10:30 last night, suffering from a fractured skull. At the hospital physicians were unable to revive him sufficiently to tell of his injuries. He is a clerk and about 35 years of age.

P. and M. Club Gives Dance.

The "Pine and Mug" Club, composed of 60 young men of the West End, entertained their young women friends with a dance at the P. and M. Club last night.

The dance was held at the P. and M. Club, 1128 Washington street, and was a success. The young men and women were in high spirits and the evening was a most enjoyable one.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—A black and white dog, about 18 months old, with a white collar and a white tag. Found on 10th and Olive streets. Reward \$5.00. Call 10th and Olive streets.

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HELP WANTED—MALE

Business Announcements, 10c a Line
14 Words, 10c

ARTIST WANTED—Senior artist, water color, oil, pencil, etc. 10c a line. 14 words, 10c.

BARBER WANTED—Experienced, also one who can cut hair. 10c a line. 14 words, 10c.

BATTERY WANTED—Ad. W. Hutchinson, Aurora, Mo. 10c a line. 14 words, 10c.

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FIELD WANTED FEMALE

HELP WANTED—FEMALE
14 Words. 10c
Shoes Announcements, 16c a line

WANTED—To sew and learn. Must
be furrier. 6th and Locust st.

WANTED—Experienced girls to label
powder and extracts; permanent work.
Apply Monday morning, 311 N. Main.

WANTED—Girl to sew on *p/w* machine.
work all year. Dougherty Bros. T. &
Co., 218 Market st.

WANTED—Competent girl one who knows
cook. Apply at our 205 Pa.

WANTED—Girls, to pack and label bottles. 402 N. Main st.

WANTED—Refined and competent girl for work; and to care for children; primarily; good wages; references required; permanent position. 4000 Westminister pl.

WANTED—For general housework. Also bl.

WANTED—Girls to work on custom made. Averill, Broadway and Pine.

WANTED—Girls to sell and sew buttons.

WANTED—Girl for light work; small frame
104 N. 11th.

WANTED—Girls to finish custom pants
to \$10. 105 N. 8th st.

WANTED—Machine hands and hand
sewer coats. 1630 S. 7th st.

WANTED—From 10 to 17 years of
must be quick and accurate.
for's office.

WANTED—1814 N. 18th st.
WANTED—To sew in a single shoe

ANTED—Girl to attend small store; call 1420 Market.

ANTED—To sew on custom coats; also girls. 105 N. 8th st., 5d floor.

ANTED—For errands and assist at dress. 1122 N. Vandeventer av.

ANTED—Good German girl to assist in work. 3741 Windsor pl.

ANTED—Girls to work on custom coats; work and good pay. 700 Carr st.

ANTED—A handy seamstress. 34th St.

ANTED—Between 14 and 16 years of age.
men av.

ANTED—Experienced in wrapping and
medicine. Call at 808 N. Commercial st.

ANTED—Girl to do cleaning in dress
establishment. 830 N. Vancouver.

ANTED—A good girl to help in kitchen.
Washington av.

ANTED—Dining room girl, at 506
av.

WANTED—To cook, wash and iron; good 1033 Buick.
BOY WANTED—In restaurant, 216 W. 41st st.
WANTED—Girl for small bakery and reason that can go home nights. 2610
WANTED—To learn artistic dressmaking; while learning. 2000 Gsagon.
WANTED—Assemble jewelry; active and salary \$36.00 week at start; call after at 1014 Pine st., room No. 2.
WANTED—Experienced house and

ANTED—Good German girl for cooking \$20 month; must bring good reference Schurman car to Belt av. Apply 5581 Chamberlain av.

ANTED—Fine looking, ambitious girls in shooting gallery; no experience necessary opportunity. Call afternoon at 617 st.

ANTED—Two German girls to help in st. 616 S. Broadway.

ANTED—Ten experienced girls for plain

Apply in store, 112 N. 6th st. (7)

WANTED—Two girls for light housework;
ing. 806 N. 6th st. (1)

WANTED—For telephone work, bright and
girls. Between 16 and 19 years old, to
telephone board; experience not neces-
sary; permanent positions to competent per-
sons. A 3d, P-st-Dispatch. (6)

WANTED—Experienced girls for making
peaches. 278 S. 11th st., upstairs.
Hilo. (1)

WANTED—Girls over 14 years old, to pho-
copy 518 N. 2d st. (1)

ANTED—To sell and sew buttons on
to machine girls. 1812 E. 7th st., ap-
(7)

ANTED—Good girl for housework; Ger-
man. 1892 Hickory st. (7)

ANTED—25 girls for factory. M. E.
Dried Fruit and Nut Co., foot Olive. (3)

ANTED—Over 14. for bindery; with ex-
perience 4000 Laclede av. (3)

ANTED—For general housework; 5 in
1976 Virginia av. (7)

ANTED—Sweepers, slavers, male girls.

aper Box Co., 215 Chestnut. (7)
LED specialties & eye-glasses fitted at Hirschberg's, Caryland bldg., 24
amination of the eye free.
ES WANTED—German nursery gover-
two small children. Apply 4508 Macy—
NNER WANTED—First-class, experi-
—must be a good salesman.
F. de Denota, 3530 Franklin av.
RKER WANTED—Good up-to-date hair-
good pay. F. D. Denota, 3530 Frank-

SEEM WANTED—Young lady to house
at 434th's, 3064 Olive.
ER WANTED—An experienced lady
for, etc.: state experience and salary
Ad. E 171, Post-Dispatch.
WANTED—For dressmaking; also girls
1024 N. Vandeventer.
L WANTED—For general housework;
able to cook; family of 8; no washing
; wages \$20. 4425 West Belle pl. (7)
L WANTED—For general housework;
; ref. 4448. Kings st. (7)

L. WANTED—Good girl for general
 work; 3 in family; good wages. Call at
 304 Morgan st. (T)
 GIRL WANTED—Good girl for general
 work; 5181 Maple av. (T)
 L. WANTED—Experienced girl for gen-
 eral work; small family. 8158 Washington. (T)
 EMPER WANTED—Working housekeeper
 for big house; good wages. 404 N. 11th st.
 L. WANTED—Good girl for general
 work; three in family; good home. 1505

L. WANTED—Good girl for general housework. good wages and home. *Write* *Miss* *at* *once*.

WANTED—German girl from the city for general housework in family of 4. *Munday*, 1015 Thornby pl., take Oliver car to Maple av. and walk one block west.

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. Apply at once, 611 N. High.

WIFE WANTED—For widower, no children, no incumbrance; no objection with one child. Ad. E 53, Post-Office.

WANTED—First-class gtrl for
housework; small family; no washing;
2818 Lafayette av.

WANTED—For general housework.
bl.

WANTED—General housegirl, family
flat; good wages. 35474 Blaine av.

WANTED—General housegirl; no
good pay. 1214 Jones st., between
S. Vandeventer and Sarah.

WANTED—\$30 per month; no wash-

WANTED-Girl for general housework; near St. Louis, Ill.
WANTED-Woman for housework, near the city. Ad. Y 68, F-D.

WANTED-For general housework; steam-heated flat, janitor service. Mount av. CH

WANTED-For widower owning children; youngest 7 years old. Post-Dis.

WANTED-German girl for general

no washing or ironing; salary
\$10 weekly. Apply Monday
1706 Delmar st. morning and Monday (1)

WANTED-Girl for general house-
work; no washing or ironing; call
1008 West Belle st.

MAN WANTED-Colored woman to
iron and help with housework. Call

WANTED-Good girl for general
housework; no washing. 2147 Morgan.

WANTED-Women for general
housework for two small apartments. Apply

WANTED—Girl for general house-
family; good wages. 6881 Kansas-
City.

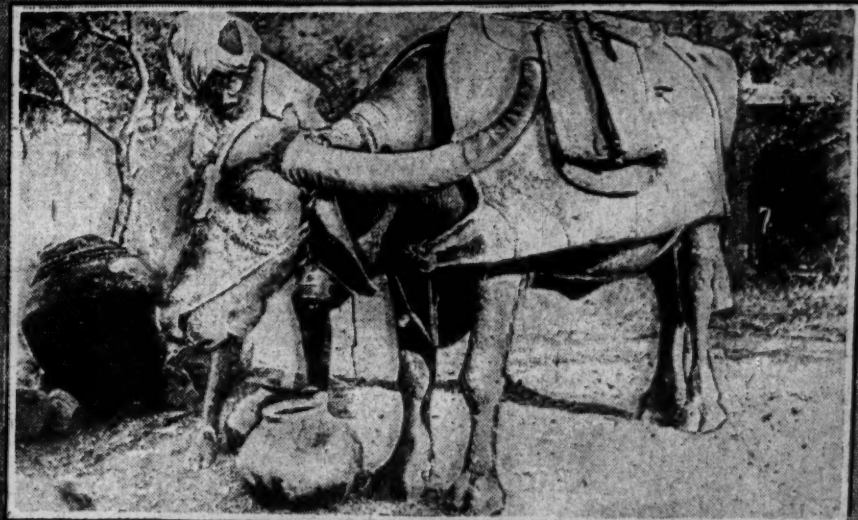
WANTED—Good girl for general
house work; good wages. 5134 Fair-
view.

WANTED—Good girl for general
house work; good wages. 5134 Fair-
view.

ROOMS FOR RENT

14 W. 10th St. —
ST. FERDINAND AV. 4333—Furnished front room for gentlemen or couple; \$8 week.
ST. FERDINAND AV. 4348—Furnished front room; 10 minutes' walk to World's Fair.
ST. LOUIS AV. 3322A—Furnished front and mid. bldg.; private family; bath; all conveniences.
ST. LOUIS AV. 4022—Nice, newly furnished 4-room house; all conveniences.
ST. LOUIS AV. 4422—Nicely furnished room; gas, heat, private bath.
ST. VINCENT AV. 37—Furnished room; gentleman preferred.
SILVERBUSH ST. 912—Nicely furnished room, for gentleman; private bath.
SARAH ST. 510A N.—Large second story front; gas, bath.
SARAH ST. 512 N.—Elegant front room; gentleman; private bath; modern conveniences.
SARAH ST. 512A—Furnished room; Transit and bath.
SARAH ST. 512A N.—Nicely furnished front room in bath; desirable parties only; modern.
SARAH ST. 718 N.—Between Delmar and Maryland; private family; all conveniences; private family.
SARAH ST., 1809 N.—Two furnished parlor rooms; bath; 2 or 3 gentlemen only.
SARAH ST. 2710 N.—Two small connecting rooms, suitable for two gentlemen or ladies each.
SARAH ST. 2417 N.—Nicely furnished room for two.
SARAH AV. 2977—Furnished room.
BROOK AV. 4524—Elegantly furnished room with bath; private family; 5 minutes' walk to World's Fair.
BROOK AV. 4524—Broom, furnished or unfurnished.
SECOND ST. 501 S.—Large front room; neatly furnished; per week to \$2.50. Apply.
SEVENTH ST. 23—Furnished room, for gentlemen or light housekeeping.
SEAWHITE PK. 1382—Front room, with shower bath; gentleman; private family; all conveniences; references.
SHENANDOAH AV. 2074A—One large and neatly furnished room; private family.
SHENANDOAH AV. 2074—Nicely furnished room; southern exposure; Park or Compton Heights only.
SHERIDAN AV. 2724—Nicely furnished front room for married couple or ladies employed; all conveniences.
SHERIDAN AV. 2924—Nicely furnished room; front room; newly papered; gas, bath.
SHERIDAN AV. 2712A—Two furnished rooms; convenient to Cass and Jefferson cars.
SHERIDAN AND 30TH—Nicely furnished front room; 15 minutes' walk to city private car; \$18 per month; one or two gentlemen only.
SHERIDAN ST. 2145—Nicely furnished room; southern exposure; for one or two gentlemen.
SHERIDAN AV. 2028—Nicely furnished room; gas, bath and modern conveniences.
SHERIDAN AV. 2118—Nicely furnished room; 15 minutes' walk to city private car.
SIDNEY ST. 2224—Furnished front room for 2 gentlemen, second floor; private family.
SIDNEY ST. 1809—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences, for two; take Charles car.
SIXTH ST. 1214 N.—Nicely furnished front room; gentleman; all conveniences.
SIXTH ST. 777—Furnished room for two or three young men; \$1.25 per week each.
SIXTEENTH ST. 1483 N.—Front room, with all conveniences; newly furnished for housekeeping; rock stove, water, gas, modern conveniences; references.
SIXTEENTH AV. 2418—Two rooms and kitchen; ready for housekeeping. Apply 2106 Michigan.
NORTH APTS. 4642—4644 Cook av.; the location; advantages for World's Fair visitors; the location; everything new; illustrated circular and particulars free.
SPRING ST. 12 S.—Nicely furnished room; gas, bath; 15 minutes' walk to city private car.
SPRING AV. 1210 N.—Nicely furnished front parlor; gas; \$1.50; bath; 4 car lines.
SPRING ST. 710 N.—Desirable first and second story front room; 15 minutes' walk to city private car; neighborhood; reasonable.
SPRING ST. 28 N.—Two choice rooms; desirable neighborhood; reasonable.
STODOLSKY ST. 3218—Three comfortable furnished rooms, single or en suite; hot and cold water; bathroom, Spring and Jefferson cars within walking distance.
STODOLSKY ST. 2027—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping; 2 windows.
STODOLSKY AV. 815A—Nicely furnished room; 15 minutes' walk to city private car.
SURREMAN TRAC, 1120—Two nicely furnished, clean, connecting rooms, near World's Fair grounds.
SURREMAN ST. 608A—Nicely furnished room in family of three; reasonable rate; three car lines.
SURREMAN AV. 608—Furnished room for sleeping or light housekeeping; World's Fair people preferred.
TALPAC AV. 405—Second of Chertoso—Nicely furnished room for two; gentleman only.
TAYLOR AV. 704 N.—Corner Deane; one or two unfurnished rooms, suitable for dentist or physician's office.
TAYLOR AV. 5402A N.—Two front rooms, furnished or unfurnished.
TAYLOR ST. 5402—Two nicely furnished front room for 2; gentleman only.
TENTH ST. 1083 S.—Between Chouteau and Hickory—Furnished rooms for housekeeping.
TENTH ST. 8 S.—Furnished room for one or two gentlemen.
TENTH ST. 1705 N.—Nicely furnished front room; gentleman.
TENTH ST. 2608 N.—Per room, neatly furnished room; rent reasonable.
TEXAS AV. 1077—Small room; large closet; clean and light; private family; per week.
TEXAS ST. 1077—Two rooms; private family; furnished, single and double rooms; by day or week.
THEODORE AV. 508A—Private party; nicely furnished second-story front room with shower and porch; southern exposure; all conveniences; private family; references; car lines; Deane, Suburban and Olive cars; would suit for housekeeping.
THEODORE AV. 502A—Nicely furnished front room.
THE LOCUST INN, 281 Locust, has 8 beautiful, comfortable, clean, private rooms, with bath; both telephones; beautiful office and restaurant; 225 Locust; car lines; references.
THIRTEEN AV. 512 N.—Furnished room, for two.
THIRTEEN AV. 14 S.—Furnished second story room, \$2.50; hall room, \$1.25; light housekeeping; car line.
THIRTEEN AV. 518 N.—Comfortable first story room; couple or gentleman; \$4.
THIRTEENTH ST. 350A S.—Nicely furnished room; private family; references.
THIRTEENTH ST. 1112 S.—Nicely furnished room for 1 or 2 gentlemen; reasonable.
THIRTEENTH ST. 1010 S.—Nicely furnished front room; second floor.
THOMAS ST. 2848—Nicely furnished bed, second and third-floor front rooms; convenient to cars.
THOMAS ST. 3016—Nicely furnished room; private family; references.
THOMAS ST. 2800—Nicely furnished second-story front room for light housekeeping; if desired.
THOMAS ST. 2044—Nicely furnished front and back parlor, second story front and rear rooms; private family; references.
THOMAS ST. 2046—Have you seen those elegant parlors connecting Bath and gas; reasonable.
THOMAS ST. 2036—Four elegant rooms, furnished; private family; references; two blocks from direct line to World's Fair.
THINK HAULING—If I don't have your truck we both lose money. Trucks in and from station; private family; references; car lines. Office, two doors north of Olive, on 19th st. Main 10-2224.
TWENTY-THIRD ST. 1122 N.—Nicely furnished room; reasonable.
TWENTY-FIFTH ST. 875 N.—Furnished room.
TWENTY-FIFTH ST. 2076 N.—Two nicely furnished rooms; private family; references.
TWENTY-FIFTH ST. 2101 N.—Two furnished rooms in widow's house.
TWENTY-FIFTH ST. 448 N.—Nicely furnished room; private family; references; very car.
TWENTY-FIFTH ST. 1018A S.—One front room, furnished; gentleman or lady employed.
TWENTY-FIFTH ST. 118 S.—Nicely furnished room; private family; references.
TWENTY-FIFTH ST. 1520—Nicely furnished front room, first floor; gentleman preferred.
TWENTY-FIFTH ST. 1119 N.—Furnished front room for one or two gentlemen; light for housekeeping; water in kitchen; light for housekeeping to car lines.
TWENTY-FIFTH ST. 1119 N.—Furnished front room for one or two gentlemen; light for housekeeping to car lines.
VANDERBILT ST. 1520—Nicely furnished front room, first floor; gentleman preferred.

Ceylon Sending Us Gorgeous Explosive Trees That Bloom With Cannon-Like Report



WATER BUFFALO AND BHISTI



GIANT STATUE
OF ANANDA
FROM GALVHARE,
THE RUINED
CAPITAL OF CEYLON



CINGALESE
SERVANT

BY PETER DE ABREW,
Assistant Commissioner of Ceylon to the World's Fair.

MOST spectacular among the plants contributing to the exhibit of Ceylon at the World's Fair is the great talipot palm, which is in reality a floral Roman candle whose blossom explodes with a great report to be heard for miles through the forests, sending out its great petals in a burst like that of the real Roman candle. The talipot grows wild in the mountainous regions of Ceylon. One will see scores of them in a trip through the valleys, standing from 80 to 100 feet tall on the hillsides.

They bloom just once in a lifetime of 100 years. The pent-up juices gathering through the century are probably responsible for the explosion of the blossom. It is in the top of the tree, the great pod slowly growing there through the years, with leaves six and ten feet long sheathing it. When it bursts the report echoes throughout the hills and may sometimes be heard for miles like the roar of a cannon. The great leaves fly apart, but are not torn from the tree. The petals spread out, making a beautiful feathery flower which lives three or four months and then dies. The tree dies with it. The leaves are used by surveyors for tents when they are in the field. Pulled from the trees and dried, they furnish excellent protection from rain and sun. So plentiful are the palms that surveying parties find the material for their tents awaiting them wherever they go in the country. Two other products are made from the palm. These are a fine toddy and candy, which is very popular among the Cingalese.

(Continued on Next Page.)

Acoustics That Betrayed Love's Young Dream

Grim Papa Was Thought to Be Out of Hearing of His Daughter and Her Suitor, But the Latter's Burning Words and the Kiss Which He Placed on the Girl's Lips Went Straight to Old Guido's Means of an Amazing and Treacherous Agency.

This Isn't Just Like the Story of Pyramus and Thisbe, but It Is Just as Romantic and Much More Remarkable.



GUIDO ROSERINO

Roserino's ears! That's especially what made the old artist rage like a lion. You never heard of a whispering gallery that out-babbled this one.

YET, strange to say, it was an accidental whispering gallery. When the big dome of the World's Fair building at the World's Fair was designed, no one thought of such a thing as a whispering gallery in connection with it. The idea was merely to create a spacious interior, and the dome form of architecture promised the best results for the contemplated exhibit. So up went the dome—and the whispering gallery just accidentally "grewed," like Topsy of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" fame.

It took a romance to reveal the fact of its existence. White-haired Guido Roserino is an artist from sunny Italy, deft with the brush, with a loving eye for color—and with a temper worthy of his descent from the fierce Romans of old. He was engaged with a number of other artists to paint the scenery within the dome. They were all brought to this country for this purpose. Among their number, also, was young Giovanni Varona, a painter like the elder man, yet not such a master of his craft. He was a cadet in the art family of which old Guido was the head by right of seniority and skill.

When the latter came to the United States to fulfill his World's Fair contract he brought his daughter Estella with him. He loved her too dearly to leave her behind him, even in sunlit Italy, her native land. She was a beautiful girl, barely 17 years old, just blossoming into womanhood. Her olive skin glowed with the velvety freshness of youth. Her brown eyes were lustrous with Italian tenderness. Her saucily-arched lips parted like dewy roseleaves, revealing the whitest of teeth. She was as light-footed and graceful as a young doe. How could Guido Roserino put the wide seas between him and this daughter of his? She was as the apple of his eye.

And the girl idolized her father. She would bury her glowing young face in his white beard and stroke his hair with loving touch. It almost broke her heart when she thought old Guido was coming to America without her. She could not live away from him, she said in her caressing mother tongue. Very well—O, very well, if he chose to sail without her! But she would die while he was gone, and then he would have no daughter! Why were fathers so cruel?

Whereupon old Guido Roserino took passage for himself and his daughter, Estella, and together they braved the perils of the deep. They came to the World's Fair city in loving companionship, and here the artist-father set up his household goods. Estella was his house-maker.

Why, it was carried the sound of the sweethearts' kissing to Papa

managing their little establishment with Italian daintiness and frugality. At noon every day, too—they lived near the World's Fair grounds—she prepared an appetizing luncheon and took it to her father, busy artist that he was. Thus she could manage to see him again between the hours of his departure from home and his return when his day's work was done.

Isn't Mother Nature a great old match-maker? She had her eye on this pretty Estella Roserino, just blossoming into womanhood. And she knew that handsome young Giovanni, as well as grim old Guido Roserino, was painting out there under the big dome. The sly old universal matrimonial agent!

So it came about that Estella and Giovanni grew to be friends. A girl and her father, no matter how dearly they love one another, cannot associate together to the exclusion of all the rest of the world. There were times when old Guido was absorbed in thoughts of his work. He would eat what his daughter had brought him—yes, but he would be thinking of this or scheme and that color scheme, and not a word would he have for her in his artistic abstraction. For which reason Estella would chat with young Giovanni Varona, who was not so busy as her father when she chanced to be in his vicinity. He was a good-looking chap, this Giovanni, with impetuous eyes, wavy black hair, a downy little mustache, an earnest and honest voice. And he was always so glad when Estella came out to the World's Fair bringing her father's midday meal.

It wasn't long until no noon passed during the workday week that Estella and Giovanni didn't have a little comradeship chat. Papa Roserino thought nothing of it, if, indeed, he noticed it, the absent-minded old painter. It was a joy for him to see Estella and to get his lunch—if, also, she talked and laughed with young Varona, what of it? They were Italian together in a strange country and it was but natural that they should be good friends. Old Guido Roserino was very comfortable in his fatherly mind.

Meanwhile the whispering gallery was being developed. A whispering gallery is nearly always the consequence of building a big dome with huge vaulted spaces. The interior is like a gigantic ear and sounding-board combined. Sound is carried under the dome with amazing distinctness and facility. It proved to be so with this dome's interior. You could whisper at one end and the whisper would be heard at the other as clearly as if it had been the call of a trumpet.

But Giovanni Varona and Estella Roserino didn't know this.

For now had they come to the time when they conversed in sweet whisperings. Their friendship had blossomed into love. The young painter felt his heart

throb blissfully when Estella appeared each noontide. The girl, bashful though she was, so managed that Giovanni always had a chance to draw her away from her father's side. It was Mother Nature's work—blame her, if you blame anybody. And it isn't the first time she has played this trick.

The climax came the other day. Papa Roserino has dispatched his lunch. He stood at one extremity of the dome's interior. His daughter and young Varona were at the other end. He could not see them. Scaffolding and all sorts of construction and painting material obstructed the view.

But he heard them.

This was because the whispering gallery had come into its own. It had just reached its full perfection that day. It was a completed whispering gallery, even though an accidental one. It was in such thorough working order that Papa Roserino's ears pricked up and his mustache began to curl fiercely. He heard things that made his Italian blood boil.

That young scamp of a Varona was making love to his daughter Estella; the hottest sort of love. He was whispering to her, calling her all sorts of sweet and endearing names. He talked as if he owned her. Every now and then the girl's voice broke in—and, bless your soul, she was talking the same kind of tootsy-wootsy talk as the young man. Papa Roserino fairly danced as the whispered honeyings came to his ears.

But there was more to come. All at once a different sound was borne to Papa Roserino by the grace of the newly-created whispering gallery. At first he thought it was caused by a transfer horse jerking his hoof suddenly out of the mud of the World's Fair grounds. Then it seemed to him that maybe somebody had drawn a huge champagne cork from a gigantic bottle neck in the near neighborhood. And then the terrible truth burst upon his parental consciousness.

Corpo di Dio! and malatesta and il diavolo and all the rest of the Italian brimstone ritual—it was the sound of a kiss! The shameless young artist, Giovanni Varona, was kissing Estella, the beautiful daughter of Guido Roserino, plump in the mouth! And the whispering gallery was carrying the sound right to the ears of Guido Roserino himself! Yes, signors, it was the truth. His daughter smacked full on the red lips by the lips of Giovanni Varona! Dante's inferno—but this was unbearable!

It took old Guido Roserino not longer than a second to run around the intervening space and confront the lovers. Never again will the whispering gallery under the dome have such a strain placed upon it as old Guido placed upon it then. He raved and ranted. He strided up and down in front of that shameless young Varona, shaking his fist in the young fellow's handsome face. The elder Salvini in his prime as a heavy tragedian would have looked like 30 cents compared with old Guido Roserino, his countryman. Finally, however, Guido stopped for lack of breath.

And then Giovanni Varona and Estella Roserino confessed all. They were about to tell old Guido anyway, they said. They loved one another. It was a sweet and pure and honest love, and they meant to ask Papa Roserino's sanction and blessing this very day. It had just leapt upon

Romance of a World's Fair Whispering Gallery

The Quaint Wooing of Pretty Estella Roserino by Ardent Giovanni Varona and How It Was Discovered by the Girl's Father Through the Fact That the Walls Surrounding the Sweethearts Had Tongues as Well as Ears.

All Big Vaulted Spaces Carry Sound Like Telephones, but How Were Giovanni Varona and Estella Roserino to Know?



GIOVANNI VARONA AND ESTELLA ROSERINO SWEETHEARTS WHOSE ROMANCE WAS BETRAYED BY THE WHISPERING GALLERY

upon between them that this day they would go to Estella's father and beg his consent to their marriage. Papa—father—dear friend—caro—carissima—anything and everything that was wheedling, they called him—shall it not be that these two loving young souls may become one?

Now, what could old Guido do? He loved Estella with an absorbing and passionate parental devotion. She was a good girl and had always obeyed him and loved him and made much of him. Now she was a woman grown—it was time that her life's happiness be considered. And there was nothing really against the young Varona—ah, heavens, old Guido had always thought a lot of the lad, he suddenly remembered. They loved one another, this young Varona and his daughter.

Whereupon old Guido Roserino ran his fingers through his antique beard first and then through his leonine white hair and then stretched forth his long, slender artist hands towards the trembling young people in front of him.

"Bless you, my children," he said—and the whispering gallery took up his words and carried them all around under the dome until they swelled into a very paean of fatherly forgiveness. "Bless you, my children," said old Guido Roserino. "If you must marry, well, then, you must, and I give my consent. And may happiness be yours, my son and my daughter. But you were sly, little ones—O, you were too sly for your poor old father!"

And this is all. Right away it was agreed and Giovanni Varona and Estella Roserino should be married during the World's Fair period. And immediately

they will return to sunny Italy for their honeymoon, old Guido traveling with them, but keeping himself discreetly in the background. Yet they are not to ignore the dear old father—the good saints forbid. They shall all have a little home together on one of the vine-clad slopes of their native land and live happily forever after!

Thus it was that the whispering gallery proved to be love's assistant in the pretty romance of Estella Roserino and Giovanni Varona. It stirred up old Guido Roserino rather lively for a time and made things look queerly for the lovers, but, as has been said before: "All's well that ends well." R. S.

Ceylon Sending Us Gorgeous Explosive Trees That Bloom With Cannon-Like Report

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

More practical use is the coconut palm which is furnishing food, clothing and shelter, as well as many articles of commerce. The leaves of the coconut palm make the thatched roof for the houses. The trunk furnishes lumber for the framework of the houses. The wood in the branches is used for fuel. A bundle of ribs from leaves called "coconut" is used for making a broom and is also an excellent weapon for fanning a man. The husk of the nut supplies a fiber from which mattresses are made. Brushes, yarn and rope are also manufactured from it. The shell of the nut furnishes fuel, as well as the material out of which artistic cups and saucers are carved. The kernel when dried is copra, which is crushed to secure the coconut oil of commerce. The substance left after the oil is extracted is made into ponac, or coconut cake, an excellent food for cattle. Dried coconut and coconut butter, which are much used in America and Europe, also come from the nut of the coconut palm. The nut is an important article of food among the natives of Ceylon.

Another species of coconut which will be shown is called the arecanut and is used for decorative purposes. The nut, chewed with betel, as the American chews gum, is good for the digestion. It is also an ingredient of a tooth paste used in America. The natives sometimes chew it mixed with tobacco and that is injurious. It makes the mouth and lips very red.

Models and photographs of great statues of the Buddha will be shown at St. Louis. These statues are as large as those found in Egyptian ruins. Their size is symbolic of the intellectual greatness of Buddha, which could be impressed upon the ignorant

in no other way. That of Ananda is 27 feet high.

The exhibit at St. Louis will show how Ceylon has prospered under the rule of Sir West Ridgway, the British governor. It will include beside the products of the palms, tea, plumbago, cinnamon, citronella, cardamoms, cocoa and rubber. Ceylon will also have beautiful displays of ivory, fine carvings and the work of the native jewelers in rubies, sapphires, coral, emeralds and moonstones. Rich furniture made of ebony and satin wood growing in Ceylon will be shown.

Ceylon has a population of 3,500,000, divided into four classes, European, Cingalese, Tamil, Burgher and Moor. The Cingalese follow agriculture and are contented and happy. Their climate is always summer and they live on vegetables, chiefly rice and curry. Great, intelligent elephants, captured in kraals or stockades, help them with their work, and birds of gorgeous plumage, such as the peacock, the mocking bird, the humming bird and the king of paradise make their surroundings gorgeous in the extreme. The native life in town and country, will be fully illustrated at the World's Fair. A number of Cingalese have already arrived here, including the first Cingalese women who have visited the United States.

A Swiss mechanic claims to have invented an automatic baby-nurse. The apparatus is attached to a cradle. If the baby cries, air-waves cause specially arranged wires to operate a phonograph which sings a lullaby, while simultaneously clockwork is loosened and rocks the cradle. When the crying ceases the wire fails to vibrate and the cradle stops rocking.

WILL THE AIRSHIP DESTROY THE SUBMARINE

HAS an effective defense been found against the submarine boat?

Santos-Dumont, in his new book, "My Airship," declares that it has, and in the chapter on "The Airship in War" he explains what this defense is. After describing the proposed use of one of his airships by the French army as a means of communicating with a beleaguered city, he goes on to say:

"I cannot abandon this topic, however, without referring to one unique maritime advantage of the airship. This is its navigator's ability to perceive bodies moving beneath the surface of the water. 'Cruising at the end of its guide rope, the airship will carry its navigator here and there at will, at the right height above the waves. Any submarine boat, stealthily pursuing its course underneath them, will be beautifully visible to him, while from a warship's deck it would be quite invisible. This is a well-observed fact, and depends on certain optical laws.

"Thus, very curiously, the twentieth century airship must become, from the beginning, the great enemy of that other twentieth century marvel, the submarine boat! And not only its enemy, but its master! For, while the submarine boat can do no harm to the airship, the latter, having twice its speed, can cruise about to find it, follow all its movements and signal them to the warships against which it is moving.

"Indeed, it may be able to destroy the submarine boat by sending down to it long arrows filled with dynamite and capable of penetrating the depths underneath the waves, impossible to gunnery from the decks of a warship."

In a recent report to the war department the artillery board assembled at Fort Adams, Mass., said of its test of a submarine boat: "The boat shows great superiority over any existing means of attacking mine fields known to the board. It can run by any field, as installed at present, with but little

or no danger from the explosion of any particular mine or from gun fire during the few seconds it exposes the sighting hood for observations, and can attack all its pleasure vessels in the harbor. The board personally witnessed the ease with which cables can be grappled, raised and cut. While the boat is maneuvering on the bottom mine cables can be swept for, found and cut, or a diver can be sent out for that purpose. The board recommends consideration by the general staff."

It is against just such operations as these that the airship could be used to advantage. Its navigator would give warning to the observer stationed in the land fortifications and by signaling the position of the submarine boat could make it possible to explode mines that would destroy the craft.

When Jay Gould, as a young man, was wandering about the country trying to sell books the Queen of Spain was wearing as her crown the valuable possession which now often graces the head of the book-crafter's daughter. When Queen Isabella was exiled she carried with her most of her jewels. One of these was a crown set with some of the finest diamonds, emeralds, rubies and sapphires in the world. A few years ago a Spanish grandee, known as the Prince del Drago, came to America. His sole fortune consisted of the gorgeous crown which had belonged to his grandfather. The imperial headdress was offered for sale and was eventually bought by the Goulds for \$125,000. It is now worn by the Countess Castellan.

Switzerland leads the way in the building of great bridges. The new cantilever structure shortly to be opened at Connel Ferry, near Uban, is second only in magnitude to that over the Forth, having a clear span of 2,000 feet. It crosses the narrowest part of Loch Eil at the Falls of Lora. The total height from high water to the highest part of the bridge is 24 feet.

Munich Marvels at a Dancing Sonnambulist

THE sonnambulist dancer who has been causing such a sensation in Munich proves to be an even greater marvel than was at first supposed.

Da Mauller's Trilly, when hypnotized by Bengall, sang in a fashion that marked her as one of the greatest vocalists. Her counterpart at Munich, when put into a hypnotic state dances divinely. This sonnambulist dancer is the wife of a merchant, and her extraordinary performances have created a great stir. She is known as Mme. Madeline.

At first she would not consent to demonstrate her marvelous art publicly, but her discoverer and manager, Prof. Emil Maguin, finally persuaded her to give three performances at the royal playhouse of the Bavarian capital. It is now tolerably certain that after visiting Berlin the wonderful dancer will appear in London.

Painters and sculptors at Munich who have seen her graceful performances are simply enraptured with the perfection of her harmony of motion, while the world of fashion is also anxious to show its appreciation, and Mme. Madeline is overwhelmed with invitations.

The other day, when she was the guest of the Austro-Hungarian minister, Count Zichy, she displayed her singular art before Prince Leopold and several other members of the Bavarian royal house. She danced to a Symphony by Liszt and to Chopin's Funeral March.

She not only displayed "almost supernatural grace," as an enthusiastic artist describes it, but her dumb show also expressed the various emotions suggested by the music—love, hate, desperation, tenderness and triumph—in such truthfulness that the spectators felt as though under the influence of a magic power.

When performing Mme. Madeline wears a loose and becoming costume in the Grecian style, which tends to accentuate her beautiful figure and graceful motions. With a few passes of his hands Prof. Maguin first puts her to sleep. Her eyes remain open, but seem to be turned inward.

As seen as Prof. Von Thulle, a member of the Royal Musical Academy, who usually accompanies her, strikes a few chords on the piano her body and face become animated by the rhythm and she can then go on dancing for an hour.

Queen Mary's Harp Sells at Auction

THERE was disposed by auction in Edinburgh recently a family collection of Stuart and Jacobite relics of great historic interest and value. The early death of Mr. J. N. Durrant-Buart, the twelfth and last lord of Dalguise, in Perthshire, brought this unique collection to the hammer.

Interest centered mainly on two ancient harps, one known as Queen Mary's harp, and the other as the Lamont or Ca'elonian harp. For the last 20 years they have resided at the National Museum of Antiquities, and are well known to Scottish antiquarians.

The story of Queen Mary's harp is that during a hunting trip into the Highlands of Perthshire, in the year 1561, she found her own harp as a prize in a hard competition. It was awarded to Miss Beatrix Gordon of Banchory. It closely resembles the famous harp of Brian Boru and a century ago it was strung and found to possess a sweet and delicate tone.

Competition for it was very keen. Mr. Theodore Napier, the well-known Jacobite collector, remained in the bidding until £300 was reached, and finally at £325 it was secured by the authorities of the Edinburgh Antiquarian Museum.

The Lamont harp, which dates from the eleventh or twelfth century, was sold at £250.

A lock of hair from Prince Charles' head, and another from that of his wife, Princess Louise of Stolberg, went for £25. A sword which he had worn was sold for £27. Highland dirks went at from £10 to £15 each, an Andrea Ferraris sword at £25, and two genuine old Highland targets at £35 and £40.

Great Distances the Eye Can See

THE following instances of objects seen at unusual distances are compiled from reliable sources:

Fujiyama, the holy mountain of Japan, can be seen from the sea at least one hundred miles away.

Mount Sartia, in Mexico, 200 miles from the Sierra mountains.

The Rocky Mountains from First View Station, on the Kansas Pacific Railway, 170 miles.

In Spitzbergen and Greenland, mountain peaks are visible eighty or ninety miles distant.

Mount Everest is clearly visible from Darjeeling, 107 miles off.

The Witwaters Rand and Magaliesberg ranges are clearly visible from Kroonstad, 150 miles south. The air is very clear.

The light on Dragonera Island (Majorca group) has been seen at a distance of 30 miles.

Turning to the United Kingdom, several correspondents write that Snarell, in the Isle of Man, can be seen from Blackpool Tower, nearly sixty miles off.

Boston "Stump" can be seen from the Leicester hills, 40 miles as the crow flies.

Snowdon, in Wales, is visible from Bray Head, County Wicklow, 35 miles away, and the chief peaks of the range can also be seen on a clear day from Waterloo, Liverpool, 22 miles off.

While the atmospheric conditions are a very important factor in the ability to see long distances, the position of the observer has also to be taken into consideration.

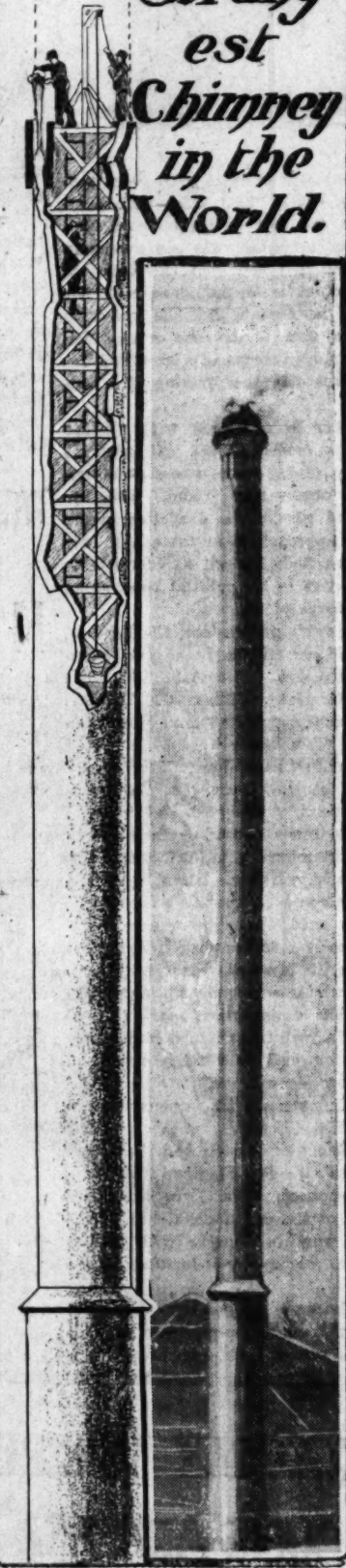
The distance of the visible horizon varies according to the height of the observer. Say the height of the eye is 6 feet above the ground or level, the range of vision would be three miles; 20 feet, range five and a half miles; 30 feet, range six and three-quarter miles, and so on.

Thus, while it would be possible to see the top of a high column in Cairo from Dover beach, to see the base it would be necessary to view it from a height 20 feet above the sea level.

The town of Castlemary, Ireland, is at present for sale, through the medium of the court of chancery. The township forms a portion of the estate of the Earl of Shannon, and the householders and tenants of the adjoining land comprised within the township are taking steps to purchase their houses and holdings, with a view to becoming absolute owners. The inhabitants of the town have arranged to be represented in the land judge's court, Dublin, on the date of the sale to make an offer for the purchase of the entire town.

This New St. Louis Chimney Is a Remarkable Structure

How We Built in St. Louis the Strangest Chimney in the World.



THE accompanying picture represents a remarkable chimney just constructed of sand, cement and T-steel bars at the Christy Fire Clay Works, in St. Louis. The chimney is 120 feet high, with an offset of 30 feet, and is 15 feet in diameter.

A strange feature of its building was that the workmen performed their task on the inside of the chimney, walling themselves in as the structure went up. It is a double-shell smokstack, having an outer and an inner space, 4 and 6 inches thick respectively, separated by a 3-inch space.

The chimney stands without the support of steel ropes, because of its special concrete foundation, 14 by 14 feet, connected with the base by steel bars. There are also steel bars strengthening the outer shell.

For carrying on the work from the inside of the chimney a most amazing method, a light frame staging, was erected, at the top of a ladder, and this staging was elevated as it became necessary for the workmen to gain a greater height. This staging also carried a pulley beam for hoisting material by hand.

In addition to being self-supporting, the chimney is a monolithic chimney, that is, it is in a single piece from base to top. It weighs about 80 tons without the footing.

The concrete base is built in solid rock, 20 feet below ground, 16 feet square and 5 feet deep. The steel bars of the chimney are imbedded in same and forming a perfect anchorage. At the height of 30 feet the inner and outer shells join, the single shell continuing and tapering in proper intervals to a 3-inch thickness at the top.

The rate of progress in the building of this strange chimney was 5 feet a day, barring unfavorable weather. The chimney is notable as being one of the few of its kind in the world.



COCKTAIL daintily sipped by a pretty woman compelled the attention of President Francis and worked

in the interests of charity for full 30 minutes while the millionaire members of the Exposition executive committee twisted uneasily in their chairs and wondered what could keep their chief from important matters of state.

It was a \$27,000 cocktail, for it settled the fate of a municipal appropriation of that amount and assured an exhibit for the Fair which will show how two great cities are caring for their poor and needy.

Courtesy required that the powerful head of the Fair should smother his impatience and await the cocktail's disappearance. Its story is the story of how a clever woman outplayed President Francis at his own game and won from him the consideration he said he could not give.

THE woman was Mrs. Conde Hamlin of St. Paul, wife of the president of the Minnesota World's Fair commission and daughter of former Gov. Austin of the same state.

Mrs. Hamlin is a philanthropist. She leads in the great works of charity of the Twin Cities. Her love of the unfortunate has taken her before legislatures and powerful councils in their behalf and she does not know defeat. Tall, graceful and of winning presence, her appearance in any cause means victory for it, as her friends in the northern cities well know.

She wanted to show what the Twin Cities had done in philanthropy. She was determined that those who visited the World's Fair should see the results of efforts in which she had led. She went before the legislature of Minnesota and the municipal assemblies of St. Paul and Minneapolis and made known her wishes. She argued her cause with eloquence and grace. She won an appropriation of \$7000 and a promise of \$20,000.

With the \$7000 in her purse she came to St. Louis to decide how it should be expended. She wanted advice from experts and she regarded President Francis as the chief expert.

When she reached St. Louis she did not spend hours waiting outside the doors of subordinate Exposition officials. She recognized that President Francis' word was law with them and she wanted the law on her side. So she went to see the president. Having won victories in her northern home she had no thought of meeting defeat among strangers.

While she waited in the president's reception room a messenger carried her card to the office of the executive. With it went a message that she would like to see him on important Exposition business.

The executive was very busy. His millionaire committee was in session talking over matters of millions. Nations of all the earth were commanding attention. They were pressing demands for more space and better assignments of ground.

President Francis and his committee were deciding these questions and outlining their policy. Even commissioners from kings waited long hours outside their door for just a word with the president.

The messenger smiled as he carried in Mrs. Hamlin's card. He expected a return message that the president was engaged. But he was surprised, for President Francis had often heard of Mrs. Hamlin and knew of her success.

"Show the lady into my outer office," said the president.

Then he excused himself from the inner room, where the committee sat about a big table strewn with important papers bearing the seals of many nations.

"This is Mrs. Hamlin," said he, taking the hand of the pretty woman awaiting him.

"It is," she replied. "I should like two minutes of your time."

"I am sorry, but I haven't two minutes to give," said the president. "The executive committee is in session and I must return to it at once. I should be very glad to see you tomorrow."

A thought suggested the hospitable offer: "You have probably been busy this morning and are tired. Won't you have a little something to drink before you go?"

Mrs. Hamlin had never been known to use even the drinks of which society women are fond. But now in a twinkling she saw her chance and took it.

"Thank you, I believe I will."

President Francis pressed a button and his butler appeared for the order.

"I will take a little claret, a cocktail I think you call it," said Mrs. Hamlin.

President Francis also ordered a cocktail. It was "a short drink," he knew, and he hoped to be able to return to the executive committee in a few minutes. Yet it took some time to make. Two minutes were already gone, and the committeemen still waited.

Mrs. Hamlin improved the time.

"I have \$7000 to spend here. I shall have \$20,000 very soon. I want you to tell me how to use it."

The president's interest visibly increased.

"Money talks," he commented. "What do you want to do with it?"

"I want to make an exhibit of the philanthropic work of St. Paul and Min-



PRESIDENT FRANCIS KEPT HIS EYE ON THE COCKTAIL

neapolis. I want a building and a good place to put it. We shall make an exhibit worth your while."

The butler returned with the drinks. President Francis thought he saw his chance to escape. But he did not reckon with his guest.

She took the cocktail and sipped it daintily. The president drank his more slowly than ever before, to keep her company. He had never seen any one drink half so slowly.

Between sips Mrs. Hamlin explained her purpose. She told about the great public baths on an island in the Mississippi between the Twin Cities. She described the hospitals, the poorhouses, the playgrounds and the model tenements of her beloved cities. She wanted to teach other cities what they could do.

To herself she commented that she didn't like cocktails one bit, but they were very useful while they lasted. She was making hers last.

In the meantime her eloquence com-

pletely won the interest of the president. But he still remembered that the executive committee was waiting for him.

"I have the \$7000 right here in my purse," said Mrs. Hamlin. "I want to do something with it right away. No time shall be wasted."

"And you shall," replied the president. "You can make good use of it. The whole \$20,000 will not be too much. We want just such exhibits from cities as you promise. This is the greatest of all expositions and the philanthropic work of cities is one of the things of which we are proud. I understand what you want. You shall have the space desired and we shall be glad to help you in any way possible. We are planning a model street, where the best things of all cities will be shown. Several cities will have buildings there. You might do the same. I think we have room for you."

The plan suited Mrs. Hamlin. She had won her point. She finished the cocktail and put the glass on the table. President Francis promised to issue orders as he had outlined. Mrs. Hamlin started to go.

"I am sorry to have detained you so long," she remarked smiling.

"It has been time well spent," replied the president graciously, as he escorted his caller to the door and held it open for her to pass out.

That he ever gave a detailed explanation to the executive committee is not recorded. He commented that he had got another \$20,000, and then the discussion of millions was resumed.

Mrs. Hamlin secured her promised \$20,000 and the building for the municipal exhibit of the Twin Cities is nearing completion. It will be a feature of the model street.

And this is how it came about that a cocktail in the hands of a pretty woman proved to be a victorious weapon. It won for Mrs. Hamlin an interview that would have been impossible without its aid. The story is instructive as well as entertaining. It's the way you drink a cocktail,

Story of President Francis, a Pretty Woman, a Cocktail, and \$27,000

Visitor Detained
Him by Shrewd
Diplomacy
While Executive
Committee Waited
—How He Was
Made to Give Up
Half an Hour
of His
Precious Time.

Yet It Was Not Altogether
Bad Policy on Mr. Francis' Part, as He Won Nearly
\$30,000 for the World's
Fair, Though Keeping the
Executive Committee While
He Waited for His Guest
to Finish Her Drink.

When you're talking business over it, that counts. More haste, less speed. Without any previous training whatever, Mrs. Hamlin demonstrated that she was a mistress of the art. Women are wonderful creatures.

The Hebrew population of London has more than doubled during the last twenty years. It is now estimated at between one hundred thousand and one hundred and twenty thousand.

A Montreal art dealer was recently playing golf in a rural district, and drove a ball through the window of a cottage. Out came the occupant, a French-Canadian village who abused him with startling volubility. When her flow of words had slackened a bit the Montreal man offered to pay for the damage, but the window, it appeared, was not the only casualty. The ball had fractured the glass of a picture frame. The incident finished by the dealer buying the picture for \$5, besides paying for the broken pane. The painting he took away with him and carefully examined. It turned out to be a Dutch interior by Teniers, which he sold for \$200. The French-Canadian lady received one-half this sum.

HO, FOR THE FAIR CAR HOUSE PARTY!



The Scheme to Come on a Private Car and Live in the Car at the Exposition Grounds While Doing the Fair Is one of the Happiest Concepts Hit Upon for the Big Event by American Society.

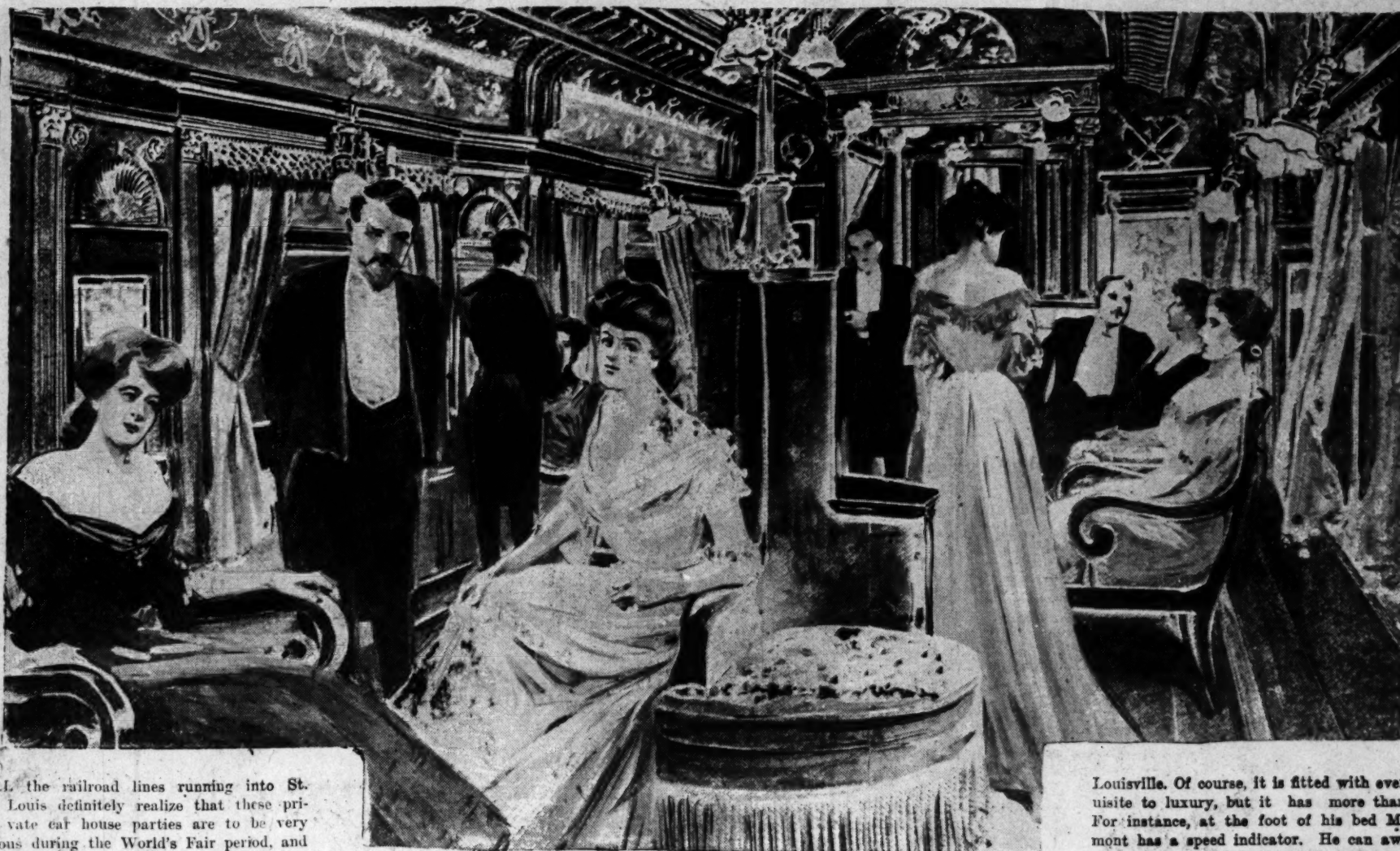


AMERICAN society has decreed that private car house parties shall be the fashion during the period when all roads lead to the World's Fair at St. Louis.

Rich folks and their guests will come to the World's Fair city in merry and congenial groups, each complete in itself, traveling luxuriously and independent of hotels during their stay here. World's Fair officials have fixed a price of \$15 per car for such parties stopping on the World's Fair grounds.

Not only the Goulds, the Vanderbilts and other owners of great railroad systems will thus visit the World's Fair, but all other people of wealth who appreciate the "house party" possibilities of a private car. "Yachting on wheels" they call the new fad, and the demand for private cars is expected to exceed the supply when the World's Fair is in full blast. Not to own your own special car, or at least to charter one for the time being, will amount to a confession that you are not quite up to the mark.

Therefore it is that the most genuinely "up-to-date" millionaire visitors to the World's Fair will come in their own private cars, bringing their guests along with them, and live in the car while they are taking in the sights of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. It is the correct thing to do and that settles the matter. Special tracks will be provided for these private cars at points most convenient for the World's Fair. And hundreds of them will be on hand. Why? Because it is the fashion and because it promises to be so extremely comfortable and socially exclusive.



AN "EVENING" IN A PARLOR CAR HOUSE PARTY

ALL the railroad lines running into St. Louis definitely realize that these private car house parties are to be very numerous during the World's Fair period, and are making preparations accordingly. They expect one or more such parties to come in with almost every first-class train, the private cars forming a separate feature of such trains. They appreciate the fact, also, that there must be ample track room for these private car house parties in the World's Fair city. Such accommodations will be provided, constituting what may fitly be called the "millionaires' sidetracking grounds." Here the private cars will remain until their owners or charterers have seen all they wish of the World's Fair and are ready to return home.

The advantage of this method of visiting the World's Fair is obvious. Even in the case of millionaires there might be some difficulty in satisfactorily housing a party of guests in hotels. But there is no such difficulty when private cars are brought into requisition. The "house party" is so formed as just conveniently to fill the private car. The latter is fitted up luxuriously, and Lucullan feasts constitute the daily bill of fare. Baths, sitting rooms, libraries, parlors, smoking rooms—all are found in the modern private car. World's Fair house parties will live in these cars, sailing forth to the World's Fair grounds in the morning and returning in the evening. They need meet none but those of their own party if they so desire. They are independent of the rest of the world.

This contemplated use of the private car for World's Fair house party purposes is the result of an increasing recognition of the pleasures of private car travel. The demand for private cars for the socially select is today so far greater than the supply that it can nowhere near be filled. It means as much to day to have your own palace on wheels as it did ten years ago to own your own yacht. Let it be said here—a private car costs about as much to build as a yacht and costs as much to run. The oceans and the sounds and the rivers and the bays are free to all. But a private car must pay 18 fares wherever it goes—that is, unless the owner be a railway magnate and travels free.

A private car trip is much like a yachting party. There is comfort everywhere, with its

twin brother luxury. There are white-capped maids and ebony-visaged porters. The markets of the land pay tribute to the car's commissary. You spread your sails on land, and, indeed, the prospect is a pleasing one.

The picking of a private car party is the hardest part of the hostess' duties. One mistake and the trip is a failure. It is not like a house party, where the guests may mingle or not, as they please. Here, within a space of 70 feet by 10, will dwell for a week or a month ten to twenty people. One jarring spirit, and everything is spoiled.

Especially will this be true in the case of private car house parties to the World's Fair. Sightseeing is confessedly one of the severest tests of temper and breeding. Unfailing good humor, the utmost congeniality of temperament, ceaseless consideration for the pleasure of others, these are some of the requisites for success. The hostess of such an occasion must needs, therefore, select her people with the greatest care. She must know their virtues and their failings. If the former come up to the necessary standard, and if the latter are not such as to militate against a good time from start to finish, why, then, these people are eligible. But folk of uncertain mood, or who do not "wear well" in intimate association, or who lack vital interest in what is under way—the fates defend us, they must be placed inexorably on the black list! The hostess who is not firm enough to work along these lines will make a most lamentable botch of her private car house party visit to the World's Fair—and she will deserve failure.

These parties will come to St. Louis from all the great cities of the Union. They are already being arranged in New York, which will send some of the most distinguished groups. San Francisco purposes to contribute her quota. From near-by Chicago they will come in numbers. Classical old Boston and quiet Philadelphia and cosmopolitan Washington and colonial Baltimore and quaint New Orleans, and the twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis will

all have their representative private car house parties in St. Louis.

And one of the special feature of local life during the World's Fair period will be the entertaining of these parties by wealthy St. Louis families. Nearly all of those who will come will have the entire to St. Louis society. They have been known pleasantly in various summer and winter resorts. They have, perhaps, had occasion to entertain St. Louisians in their respective home cities. Their house party visits to the World's Fair will give delightful opportunity for a distinguished exercise of St. Louis hospitality. That the opportunity will be improved goes without saying. Many a happy function will be organized in honor of special "private car house parties." The guests will be eight or ten or twenty in number, according to the organization of their special group. There's a novelty and a piquant flavor to the thing, you know. And that means social popularity.

Many wealthy St. Louisians, also, will place their own private cars at the disposal of friends living in distant cities. Some of the handsomest private cars in America are owned by St. Louisians, that of Mr. H. Clay Pierce, for instance, in which he is now touring Mexico, being particularly beautiful, costly and luxurious. What though the homes of these rich St. Louisians be filled to the eaves with guests? The new fashion of private car parties to the World's Fair creates limitless possibilities in the way of entertainment. Private cars will be running like shuttlecocks between St. Louis and the other great cities. And frequently will come distinguished foreign house parties to the World's Fair in this manner, for it is not forgotten that private cars may be chartered as well as owned.

Many American private cars are world-famous for luxury. Europe has nothing like them. They come as a revelation to the foreigner accustomed to European modes of travel. August Belmont's car, for instance, is a car de luxe indeed. He has given it the prosaic name of

Louisville. Of course, it is fitted with every requisite to luxury, but it has more than that. For instance, at the foot of his bed Mr. Belmont has a speed indicator. He can awake in the night and tell just how fast the train is traveling. So potent is his influence with the railways that if he doesn't like the speed he can order the engineer to increase or diminish it. This he may do by means of a signaling device which requires only the pressing of a button.

The Belmont car is furnished with all the conveniences of a modern hotel. It contains a kitchen, pantry, dining room, two staterooms, bathroom, and observation room. The upholstery is in red plush; the draperies in old gold. Few cars approach it in taste and luxury. Mr. Belmont finds himself as comfortable in his car as he does in his palatial hotel along the sun-kissed shores of Florida.

Charles M. Schwab's private car, the *Loretta*, is conceded to be one of the finest palaces on wheels ever turned out. It cost \$40,000. The private car of the late William C. Whitney, supposedly the richest private "land yacht" on the continent, is plain beside it.

The Schwab car is 70 feet long. The interior is in Louis XV style. Every piece of furniture has been specially designed and is hand carved. The two brass bedsteads in Mr. and Mrs. Schwab's staterooms cost \$1000 each. Mr. Schwab's room is in red. Mrs. Schwab's in blue, and the dining saloon is in green. Mahogany is the wood mostly used, though there are inlays of birch, holly and maple. Tiffany art glass, hand-wrought frescoes, beautifully upholstered furniture and electric lighting complete the car. The dining room seats 16, and such are the chef's facilities that he could serve a dinner equally as good as could be served in Mr. Schwab's New York home.

President McKinley made his famous western trip in the palatial *Columbia*, which was also used by Prince Henry of Prussia and the Crown Prince of Siam. H. M. Flagler's "90" and George Westinghouse's *Glen Eyre* are also superb examples of the carbuilder's skill. Both millionaires are now in Florida with parties of lucky guests, whose good fortune is the envy of many.

California holds many a company of notable New Yorkers out there in their private cars for the Lenten period of rest. Mr. and Mrs. George



The World's Fair Has Fixed a Rate for the Rent of Tracks—The Exposition Period Will See a Great Colony of Cars Here, Including Some of the Finest Ever Built.

J. Gould, together with the little Goulds and their grandmother, Mrs. Kingdon, have been out there in their private car, *Atlanta*. The Whitelaw Reids and Miss Jean Reid are in another party.

These palatial private cars and many more besides will come to St. Louis during the World's Fair period. For the edict of high society has been issued. It decrees that the smartest events of the World's Fair year shall be private car house parties to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. None save millionaires can indulge in this fad, of course—but that's where the charm comes in. What's the use of being a millionaire if you can't enjoy yourself in ways impossible to others?

THE PROBLEM OF HOW MUCH FOOD TO EAT

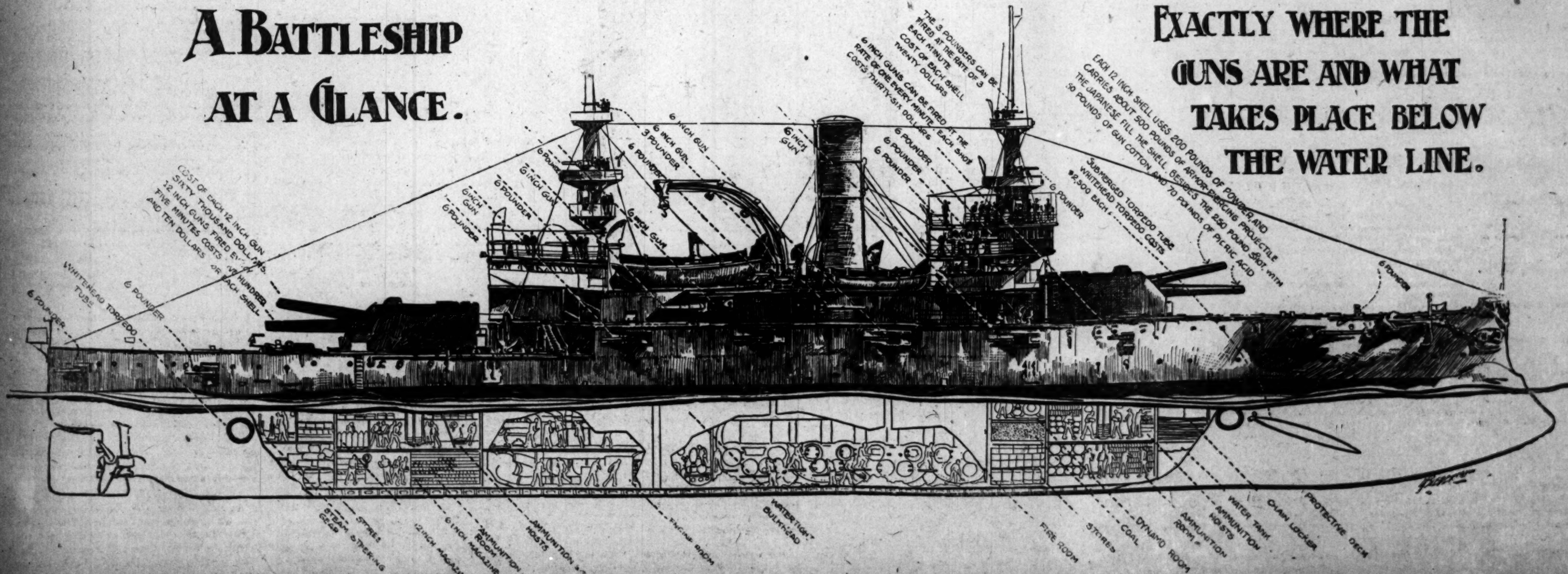
HOW shall one determine how much food to eat? Too much mystery has been thrown about this subject. Let your sensations decide. It must be kept in mind that the entire function of digestion and assimilation is carried on without conscious supervision or occurrence. It should be entirely unselfish and unknown, excepting by the feeling of him whose stomach is full. The stomach is a machine which accompanies and follows its normal accomplishment. Satiety is bad. It implies a sensation of fullness in the region of the stomach, and that means that too much food has been taken. The exact correspondence, in a healthy animal, between the appetite and the amount of food required is extraordinary. As a rule, the meal, unless eaten very slowly, should cease before the appetite is entirely satisfied, because a little time is required for the outlying organs and tissues to feel the effects of the food that has been digested. If too little has been taken, it is easy enough to make it up at the next meal, and the appetite will be only the better and the food more grateful.

No one was ever sorry for having voluntarily eaten too little, while millions every day repent having eaten too much. It has been said that the great lesson homeopathy taught the world was this: That, whereas physicians had been in the habit of giving the patient the largest dose he could stand, they have been led to see that their purpose was better subserved by giving him the smallest dose that would produce the desired effect. And so it is with food. Instead of eating, as most people unfortunately do, as much as they can, they should eat the smallest amount that will keep them in good health.

When Mending Gloves.—When mending gloves use cotton rather than silk, as it will not cut the kid.

A BATTLESHIP AT A GLANCE.

EXACTLY WHERE THE GUNS ARE AND WHAT TAKES PLACE BELOW THE WATER LINE.

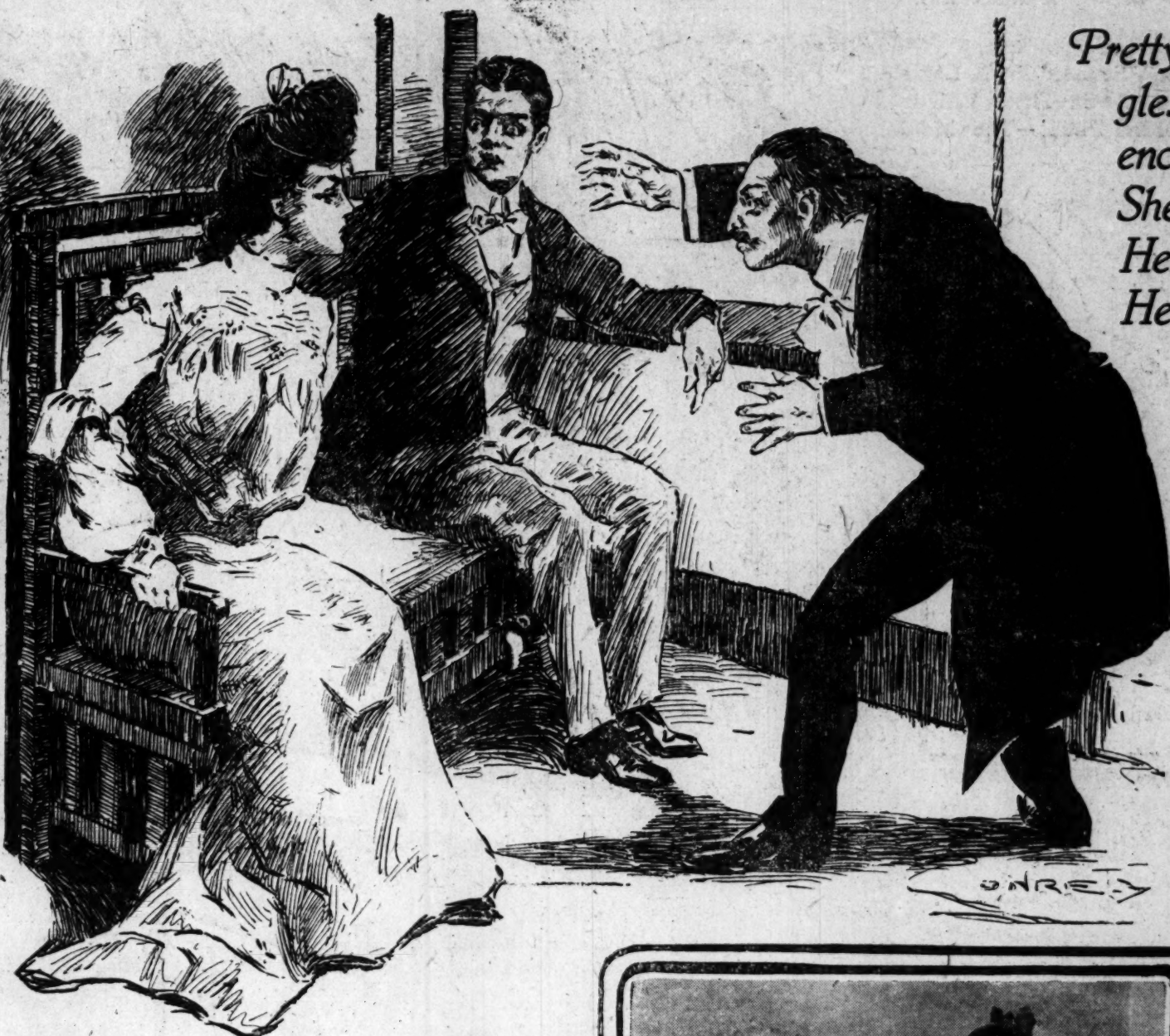


THE TURKISH SVENGALI AND HIS TRAGIC WORK

Pretty Amanda Merkel Still Struggles Against the Hypnotic Influence of the Mysterious Pasha She Married—Neighbors Guard Her—The Story of Her Broken-Hearted Sweetheart.



PETER HOFF,
WHOSE HEART WAS BROKEN



An Entire
Illinois
Village
Aroused
Against a
Moslem
Fortune
Teller.



TURKISH Svengali who hypnotized a girl into marrying him, and a jilted lover who died of a "broken heart" because of the girl's surrender to the Turk's strange influence, are the contrasting figures in an Edwardsville (Ill.) romance and tragedy.

And now with her true sweetheart dead, the hypnotized bride has left her Oriental husband and is fighting against his black magic, which would compel her to return to him and be his slave for life. She is at the home of her mother, guarded at night by armed neighbors, who fear that the occult Turk will come back to claim his wife.

PRETTY AMANDA MERKEL, the unhappy heroine of this strange story, lived at Edwardsville, Ill., with her mother, Mrs. Joseph Merkel, a widow. She was beloved by Peter Hoff, a young man whom she had known since they were children together.

They were engaged to be married, these two young people who had grown up side by side. Their affection was mutual and they looked forward to a happy companionship for life.

But a singularly malign fate was working against them.

One day this past winter there came to Edwardsville a picturesque and, as afterward developed, an ominous figure. It was that of a foreigner, a swarthy, black-haired man, with singularly piercing Oriental eyes, a suave but compelling manner, a speech sprinkled with words of an unknown tongue. He gave his name as John Ali Pasha and his occupation as that of a doctor and fortune teller. He was a Turk, claiming the possession of occult powers and a deep knowledge of the mysteries of Eastern magic.

Inevitably, the advent of such a character

Eastern wizards. One day she went to the Pasha to have her fortune told.

It was an evil day for her. Yet it had begun so happily. Her sweetheart, Peter Hoff, came to see her that day. Laughingly she told him of her intention to visit the mysterious Turk and learn what the future had in store for her. Young Hoff entered into the spirit of the thing. He would accompany her. It would be a sort of holiday adventure. And so the unsuspecting two, plighted to one another, went together to this foreign fortune-teller's rooms. And there he told Amanda Merkel's fortune.

But not the real truth of her piteous future—O, not the real truth! Nor of the tragedy even then descending upon poor Peter Hoff, the girl's lifetime sweetheart. If they could but have known!

Telling the fortune of Amanda Merkel, this Svengali of Moslemism saw that she was winsome—a fair, gentle-voiced, graceful girl, appealing to his dark soul with potent force because of the law of the attraction of contrasts. For which reason the Pasha put forth his strongest magic, that of fully-developed hypnotism, for the winning of the maiden whom he so suddenly coveted. He charmed her as a snake charms a bird.

It is a terrifying story in its tragic ending—a story to make its hearers pause and shiver at the possibilities of evil. From this first day

BY JAMES J. WALSH, PH. D., M. D.

IT MAY be said at once that any affection of the heart may cause that organ to give way under the strain of sudden severe emotion. It must not be forgotten that joy may be quite as fatal in this regard as grief.

Almost needless to say the cause of such deaths is of great interest. What change within the body precedes and brings about the fatal result has been the subject of much study, and, we may say at once, with practically complete success. Almost without exception in these cases there is a preceding heart lesion; that is to say, there is some organic disease of the heart. In the very sudden cases, especially in old people, it is the arteries which supply the heart muscles with nourishment which have become diseased and no longer carry blood for the proper nutrition of this important organ, making it consequently very weak. Usually where there is a disease of the coronary arteries, as the heart arteries are called, certain definite symptoms exist that point this out.

the Orient was the master of her fate. She was under a spell—bound hand and foot in the web of hypnotism.

And the Turk saw that Amanda Merkel was his slave.



THE TURK WITH HIS VICTIM



MRS. AMANDA MERKEL PASHA
BEFORE HER MARRIAGE

characters say, yet medical science, based on the facts of life, disproves the truth of this utterance. There is such a thing as dying of a broken heart. Intense and sudden grief, say the doctors, ruptures this great vital organ. It breaks, literally.

Peter Hoff died of a broken heart, according to Edwardsville people. Others assert that consumption was a leading contributory cause. At any rate, he died.

And the day before his death Amanda Merkel returned to her mother's home. She had fled from her Turkish husband, the Svengali who had brought her under his mysterious spell. She begged her mother to save her—to hold fast to her—to see that she did not again leave home. There was still an awful dread possession of her soul.

She feared that the strange power wielded by the Turk would compel her to return to him. She told a most pitiful story.

Then came a strange period of waiting in dread of malign work. When the two weeks' visit to her mother, to which her Turkish husband had consented, reached its termination, poor Amanda Merkel, otherwise Mrs. John Ali Pasha, trembled for fear that his occult power would compel her to return to him. After a short interval of time, however, she began to recover from this feeling of apprehension—and then a thing happened that renewed and increased her uneasiness.

A man named Cole, who had formerly been private secretary to John Ali Pasha, appeared in Edwardsville and seemed to be on some mysterious mission. Amanda Merkel and her mother were greatly frightened. The girl now does not dare to leave the house. The mother keeps a constant watch. And certain of their menacing neighbors have volunteered for sentinel duty at night.

Local detectives, acting on information from Chicago, are endeavoring to make a case against the Turk that shall bring him within the grasp of the law. One of them, it is stated, has exhibited a card said to have been used by John Ali Pasha, which reads: "Prof. John Ali, Celebrated Palmist. Mr. Ali came from Bombay, the sacred Hindoo city, and acquired the knowledge of astrology from the Dervishes of the jungle." If John Ali Pasha returns to Edwardsville he will receive anything but a friendly welcome. The pathetic story of Amanda Merkel has created intense sympathy in her behalf.

And when the people of Edwardsville think of Amanda Merkel they think also of Peter Hoff, now sleeping in the Edwardsville graveyard. "He died of a broken heart," they say. This is the blackest thread in the warp and woof of an amazing story. The shears of the remorseless fate have severed across it the day that Amanda Merkel with her true sweetheart, Peter Hoff, was united in life.

"Men have died and worms have eaten them, but not for love," Shakespeare makes one of his

Instances of Broken Hearts as Recorded in the News

KILLED BY SUDDEN JOY.

- Jan. 6, 1902.—DAVID THOMPSON dropped dead at Roubidoux, S. D., from sudden joy at discovering a rich vein of gold quartz, after years spent in fruitless prospecting.
- Feb. 11, 1903.—JOHN WHITNEY, an old sailor, dropped dead of joy at 55 Downing street, New York City, on hearing that a wealthy Quaker family of Jersey City had offered him a refuge in his old age.
- Nov. 2, 1903.—FRANK A. BURNS dropped dead with joy at 478 East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, New York City, on learning of his appointment as a teacher in the public schools.
- March 9, 1904.—MRS. SPRINGSTEEN dropped dead of joy at Binghamton, N. Y., on seeing her son, who had returned home unexpectedly after a long absence.
- March 16, 1904.—EDWARD M. STURGEON dropped dead of joy at El Paso, Tex., from having sold a mine, that he had discovered after 20 years' search, for \$600,000.

KILLED BY GRIEF AND FRIGHT.

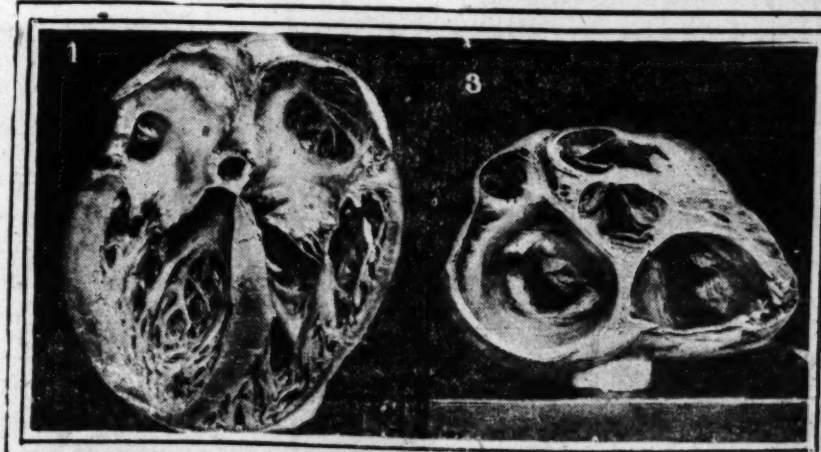
- Aug. 25, 1903.—JENNIE FELLMAN of 38 East One Hundred and Twelfth street, New York City, dropped dead at Far Rockaway as the result of a shock from being dragged into a surf by rollicking friends.
- Sept. 24, 1903.—DR. CHARLES A. GARDNETT dropped dead at Emporia Kan., from fright when a patient on whom he was operating developed a sudden hemorrhage.
- Oct. 12, 1903.—JOHNSON CHASE HULL, a veteran letter carrier, dropped dead beside the coffin of his brother from grief at 1385 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Nov. 2, 1903.—MRS. ELIZABETH FORSCHLEISCHER, a patient at Gouverneur Hospital, New York City, dropped dead from fright when an owl flew bludely in at the window of her room.
- Nov. 26, 1903.—DANIEL O'CONNOR, a waiter, dropped dead of fright in "The Morgue," a saloon at 10 Bowers, New York, as the result of witnessing a shooting affray.
- JAN. 12, 1904.—PETER KUHN was found dead in bed with a look of horror on his face in Morris City, Ill., as a result of a practical joke. His friends had frightened him to death by an arrangement which filled his room with strange noises during the night.
- March 15, 1904.—JOHN W. LOCKWOOD of Richmond, Va., died suddenly of grief over the failure of his two sons in business.

into the little village across the river aroused intense curiosity. Crowds went to see this Pasha, who told fortunes and performed strange and impressive tricks of apparent witchcraft. His feats grew to be the talk of the town. He was a magician, folks said—there was no other way of accounting for the marvelous things he did.

Sweet and modest Amanda Merkel, betrothed to Peter Hoff, was led by the village talk to visit this Turk who knew the secrets of far

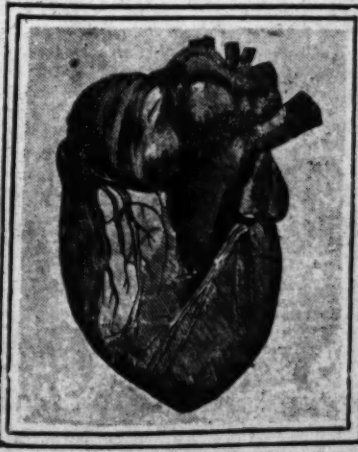
when Amanda Merkel met Pasha the Turk, she hurried to her pathetic fate with all the swift certainty of irrevocable doom. It was Kismet—the Kismet in which the Moslem fatalists themselves so firmly believe. There was no escape.

The moment the eyes of the Turkish doctor encountered and held those of Amanda Merkel, the girl belonged to him body and soul. His mystical influence paralyzed her powers of resistance. Whatever he might will, that would she do. She loved Peter Hoff—but this malign magician from



BEER HEART - HYPERTROPHY FROM
CHRONIC ABUSE OF ALCOHOL

THE RHEUMATIC HEART



THE NORMAL HEART

There can be no question of the girl's helplessness. She seems to have realized the horror and cruelty of her position. She struggled to throw off the weird spell under which she had come so unwittingly. Her clean and pure soul still stood steadfast to the sweetheart whom she had loved since he was a boy. She knew she would always love him—but a dreadful power had now established its control over her and this irresistible influence was commanding her to prove false to Peter Hoff and accept the Turk's love instead.

For such was the will of her Svengali, the Turk himself.

The poor victim returned again and again to her master. He was urging her to elope with him. She shrank in horror from the suggestion—yet, in shivering subjection to his will, she promised to do as he dictated. Within seven days from that black hour when she went first to have her fortune told by the Turkish magician, Amanda Merkel fled with him from Edwardsville and they were married in an Indiana town, just across the Illinois state line. The mysterious Moslem and his black magic had triumphed over true love.

And what about Peter Hoff, the jilted sweetheart, the Edwardsville youth to whom Amanda Merkel's love had been given since they were children together? Here comes in the most piteous phase of a strange and singularly touching story.

CLIMAX OF DARING IN NEW CIRCUS ACTS

Some of the Perilous Athletic Feats That Will Be Witnessed in St. Louis During the World's Fair—Fame and Fortune Await Those Willing to Risk Their Lives for the Entertainment of the Public—The More Dangerous the Deed, the Greater Its Popularity.



VISITORS to the World's Fair may expect to see the most desperate deeds possible to human daring in athletics.

Those told of in the following story will be among the number, and thus far they represent the climax of achievement on the part of performers who are willing to risk their lives for gold.

The fascination which such deeds possess for humanity accounts for their popularity as "show" features. Showmen recognize this fact and are always on the lookout for enterprising persons who have originated extra-hazardous "stunts." They will offer the best of such attractions in St. Louis during the World's Fair period for the reason that this city will then be the richest market for their offerings. The competition will be between the world's most famous performers of daredevil deeds.

"IF YOU can invent a plan to face death successfully and dramatically twice a day I will pay you the salary of a bank president."

So said Mr. James Bailey, the great showman, as he stood in Madison Square Garden in New York City, watching the whirling evolutions of his army of athletes. As he spoke he pointed to a tall ladder slanting upward at an angle of 50 degrees. On a narrow platform at the top stood two swarthy foreigners.

Suddenly the more muscular of the two mounted a single bicycle wheel, fitted with pedals and a handle bar. The smaller man swung himself to a standing position on the other's shoulders.

A moment's pause and then down the ladder with the speed of an express train came the two men with a rattle and clatter, both bolt upright on the single wheel.

Here was an illustration, showing more plainly perhaps than anything else could have done the tendency of modern athletics toward desperate deeds. A swerve of an inch to either side, a second's faltering in the hands that gripped the handle bars, a moment's blindness and death would have been inevitable.

The limits of human daring in athletics have been vastly increased during the past quarter of a century. Men who enter the dens of wild beasts, Daniel fashion, women who swing on the daring trapeze, and pretty girls who stand up as targets for marksmen are commonplace incidents of show life nowadays.

The appetite of the public for perilous deeds has greatly increased within the past decade. Many men of middle age can remember "Lulu," the man who permitted himself to be hurled from a catapult for a fancy salary. But even fame palls upon an athlete in time, and "Lulu" is now an eminent physician in a Western city mending broken bones other than his own.

After "Lulu" the jaded public was startled by "Zazel," who served as an attractive bundle of ammunition for a real cannon, being fired through space to a great distance, landing eventually in a net.

After the appearance and disappearance of these aerial artists there was a monotonous sameness in athletic acts for many years. The tumbler, tumbled in the same old way. The trapeze artists swung and bowed and kissed their hands to the public as their predecessors had done.

In fact, there was very little variation until the recent introduction of the bicycle into athletics. Then the public seemed to wake up. There came trick riders who rode backward or forward indifferently, who ambled along on the rear wheel of their machines, or stood on their

heads and propelled themselves with their hands.

Eventually there came a man who rode a bicycle down the steep flight of steps at the Capitol in Washington. He did this not for gain, but for glory, and men marvelled that he lived to tell the tale. He afterward rode from the top of Madison Square Garden down a steep flight of steps to the arena below for the mere gratification to be found in salary and applause.

This was the beginning of yet more desperate deeds. A crowning sensation developed in "looping the loop" on a wheel. It did not seem to matter that a few persons were killed in the achievement. Men can always be found who will gladly risk their lives for gold.

For two years this man looped the loop daily, and remained the reigning sensation in athletics. But other harebrained men were planning and practicing, and eventually the "one-wheel man" was developed, as was also the man who rides down a ladder standing on the one-wheel man's shoulders. This feat of Solo and Chico makes "looping the loop" seem tame by comparison.

In fact, there are at present no less than four

"deeds of desperate daring" in the Barnum & Bailey circus, which eclipse any previous feats ever before performed by athletes.

One of the most perilous of these is the triple somersault performed by little Alfred Florenz of the celebrated Florenz troupe of acrobats.

Young Florenz is 17 years old, but has the manners and appearance of a child of 14. He is small and slender in limb, large as to head and aerial intelligence. He is apparently as much at home in the air as a tumbler pigeon or a gyrfalcon.

He laughs as he rises in his perilous flight. You can see his teeth gleam in a smile as he twists sideways on his third somersault. As he alights on the shoulders of his companions he straightens up with a boyish giggle, as though he liked the task.

And yet little Alfred's feat is one of the most perilous known to the circus ring. Many acrobats have broken their necks attempting it, and so far as known only one man has ever succeeded in accomplishing it before.

This was John Worland, an old circus tumbler, who on one occasion some years ago threw a triple somersault from a springboard. He accomplished it only once, and could never be persuaded to attempt it again.

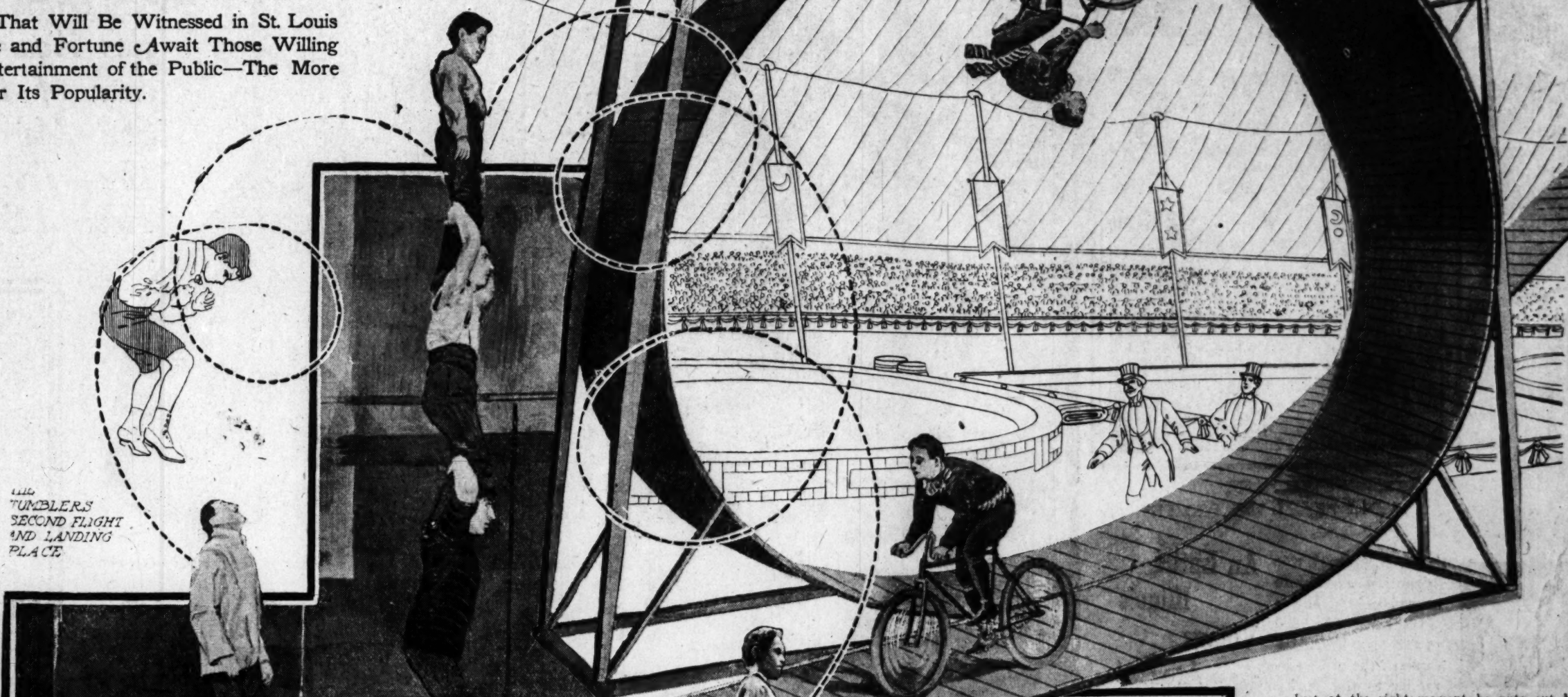
But the Florenz boy accomplishes it twice daily, rising from the hands of two of his fellow performers. The feat is remarkable not only from a spectacular standpoint, but from the ease and celerity with which it is performed. In short, Florenz is a wonder.

There are seven performers in the troupe, and each one goes through his or her part of the work with clock-like precision. Two of the troupe, standing face to face, clasp hands in a sort of "saddle," or standing platform, upon which Alfred climbs and stands erect.

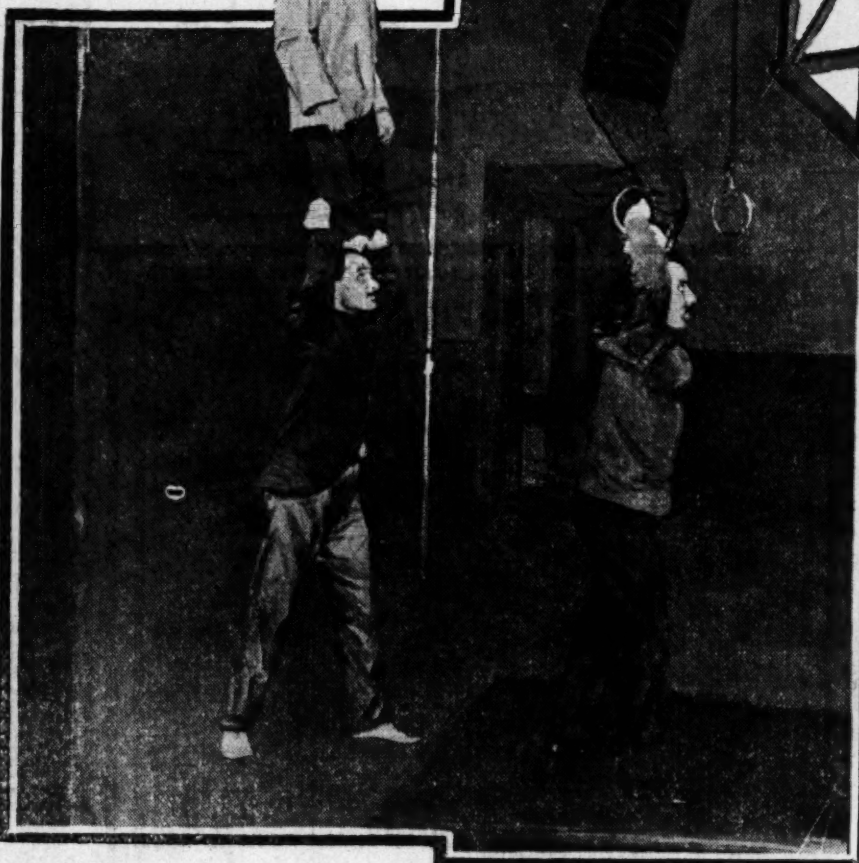
Behind him stands Mrs. Florenz, a tall, athletic woman, with her husband and another of the troupe in a pyramid on her shoulders.

Over this formidable obstacle more than 15 feet in height Alfred must fly, turning in the air three times before alighting on the shoulders of a fourth member of the troupe behind Mrs. Florenz.

THE TUMBLER AFTER THREE SOMERSAULTS LANDS ON SHOULDERS OF THIRD MAN



THE TUMBLER SECOND FLIGHT AND LANDING PLACE



POSITION OF THE TUMBLER JUST BEFORE HE IS THROWN INTO THE AIR



A NEW FEAT ON A WHEEL

There is no halt or hesitancy about it. The boy flexes his knees slightly, stares straight ahead with a half smile on his face and gives the word.

Up he goes, as lightly as a bird, and apparently as much at home as a seal in the water. So rapidly that the eye can scarcely follow his movements he makes two round tumbles straight over.

Then for a moment he seems to straighten out in a sort of horizontal projectile. As he passes the top of the pyramid he gives a sort of queer twist, which turns him sideways and then tumbles up into another tumble.

"LOOPING THE GAP" ON A BICYCLE

Just at the right moment he puts out his feet squarely in the proper place and in a jiffy he is standing on the shoulders of his "catcher," smiling at the tumult of applause.

"I never think of getting hurt," he said in broken English; "it is part of the things we have to look out for. Once I had my arm broken, but that did not scare me a bit. I am always sure that I will find papa waiting for me and I know that he will stop me somehow. It took me about a year to learn how to, but now I can do the triple in my street clothes. Oh, no, I'll never get hurt at it."

Another extraordinary method of tempting death is that shown by Ancillotti, the man who "loops the gap." Ancillotti is an Italian, now performing for the first time in this country.

The "gap" in this instance is the top side of the ordinary loop which has been cut out for a distance of 12 or 15 feet. Across this aerial space the daring cyclist must fly, wheels up and head downward.

It would be hard to think of a practical feat more suggestive of neck-breaking or foolhardiness.

He starts from the top of an inclined plane, and when he strikes the "loop" he is traveling at a speed which almost baffles the eye to follow.

There is no artificial method of holding his equilibrium or sustaining his wheel in the air save the centrifugal force which carries him upward and onward.

As he reaches the "gap," by a nice calculation in mechanics he is hung suspended for a lightning's flash as he crosses the vacant space, but his wheel strikes truly on the opposite side. The feat is very nearly the culminating point of difficulty and danger, and must remain so for many years, without a doubt.

The "unicycle" feat of Solo and Chico is another thrilling exhibition of human daring. It is said that the man yet lives whom Blondin, the great tight-rope walker, carried over Niagara Falls on his back showing that even foolishly daring men may live to a great age.

But "consider the crucial and culminating climax of cool courage," as Mr. Hamilton remarks, Solo on the single wheel has at least something to cling to, but the man Chico, standing on his shoulders as he comes flying down the ladder, has nothing to do but think of his aim and maintain his equilibrium.

When all these things are considered it becomes hard to imagine a direction in athletics where human daring can go further and fare as well.

THIS QUAINT NEWSPAPER IS EDITED IN THE INTEREST OF A SINGLE FAMILY

A NEWSPAPER edited in the interests of a single family, during the World's Fair, is now published in the vicinity of St. Louis. The family, the descendants of George and Michael Harlan, is one of the most numerous in America. Although the reunion during the World's Fair has been the topic in the columns of the paper constantly, the most suitable date for the reunion has not been decided upon. Whatever day is selected, the Harlans expect to muster 10,000 visitors that day.

The editor of the publication is J. M. Harlan, a druggist and owner of the printing plant in Madison, Ill., and at one time publisher of a weekly paper in that suburb. When the initial number of "The Harlan Record" was printed, December, 1891, the date for opening the World's Fair was May, 1893. In this number the reunion of the family was advocated, and judging the letters printed from members of the "kin"—for that is what the Harlans like to call each other—the matter had been the subject of some correspondence between members of the numerous family.

The suggestion met with instant approval. The second number, published a month later, bristled with measurements of the World's Fair reunion. Then came the change of date of opening, and that was encouragement for the Harlans. It would give them time to work up more enthusiasm among the recently deceased "kin."

The reunion plan was becoming definite, when the June floods of the Mississippi river invaded the Harlan drug store and print shop in Madison with such such that the effort to save the type case from inundation was unsuccessful. For months, while Madison was right brook and the members of the J. M.

Brussels carpets are made at Kidderminster and Kidderminster carpets are made at Brussels, while Irish stew is a dish entirely unknown to the Irish.

The word "slave" originally meant "to be," being in the first place "Bav," one of the Slavonic race.

NEW DISCOVERIES IN AN OLD COUNTRY

Sir Frederick Lugard Finds an African People Who Boast That No White Man Ever Leaves There Alive.

IN A description of the Kingdoms of Nigeria, Sir Frederick Lugard, high commissioner for northern Nigeria, said that the reigning chiefs were of the semi-Arab race of the Foulahs, or Fulani, and that the Great Magul of Delhi was the Great Foulah of Sokoto. The Fulani were a striking people, dark in complexion, but of the distinguished features, small hands and fine, rather aristocratic carriage of the Arabs on the Mediterranean coast. They were of the Mohammedan religion and were held by those who knew them to be naturally endowed with the characteristics which fitted them for rule. Their theory of justice was good, though their practice was bad; their scheme of taxation was most elaborate and was carried over into a system of death duties. The caravan trade across the desert, which was already old when the Arab historian, El Bekri, wrote of the country a thousand years ago, and which then supplied the ports of southern Europe with the leather known to us as morocco leather, and with many other articles of luxury which English people of that day had not yet learned to use, continued and paid its toll to the Fulani.

The Fulani had come to be the ruling people; but the Hauses, who were also for the most part Mohammedan, formed a very important industrial and commercial portion of the population. The cotton cloth of Kano was famous through the world of its kind. The fur of the sea otter is the most valuable in the world. Though only four feet long and at most two feet wide, \$50 is sometimes given for a choice skin.

stood by the native peoples with whom he had to deal.

Many of the tribes were pagans, and it was not very long since some were cannibals. One tribe was reported to have tails. There was another which would appear to justify the Greek legend of the Amazons; all their public fighting was done by women, and their public offices were also filled by women. She was told, but could not vouch for the accuracy of any of these statements, that in that tribe the women were physically larger and stronger than the men. In the worst of the pagan regions civilized trade was not at present possible. In Borgu the people claimed that they had never been conquered by the Fulani, and they had traditions of a religion which would appear to be Christian.

Speaking of the slave trade, Lady Lugard said that at the time of the transfer the principal currency of Nigeria was in pounds. Large sums were reckoned not in pounds, but in slaves; public tribute was paid in slaves, and all labor was slave labor. The result of the slave trade was seen in depopulation. Where Barth described in 1844 a population of 50,000,000 there were probably not more today than 10,000,000 or 12,000,000. Yet 2,500,000 were the Fulani rulers to the system that when, on the assumption of power by the British government, the Emir of Bauchi was reconstituted with and asked to give pledges of abstaining from slave raiding for the future, his reply was: "Can you stop a cat from mousing? When I die I shall be found with a slave in my mouth."

The fur of the sea otter is the most valuable in the world. Though only four feet long and at most two feet wide, \$50 is sometimes given for a choice skin.

ARCHBISHOP HARTY CELEBRATES WRIGHT'S ACCESSION IN THE PHILIPPINES

THE editorial in full below, will be read with especial interest by St. Louisans, commenting as it does upon one of the first official acts of Archbishop Harty, Philippines metropolitan of the Roman Catholic Church, who, until his elevation to that high rank, was a priest in St. Louis. The editorial reads as follows:

The dedication of His Grace, Archbishop Harty, Philippines metropolitan of the Roman Catholic Church, to St. Louis in his cathedral church, commemorating the accession of day Wright to chief power in these islands, is of more than passing significance. It is a solemn and grand function of that most conservative of all organizations, the Roman church, and one that is celebrated only on grave and important occasions. The ending of a great war, a great national victory, the disappearance of a wide-reaching and deadly epidemic, the crowning of a king or emperor—all these call for the solemn intoning of the grandest psalm of thanksgiving ever heard by the ears of mortals.

The true significance of the magnificent ceremony lies in the fact that it is a job's and formal notice to the Roman Catholics, native and foreign, of the archbishop's that the Vatican recognizes the absolute temporal sovereignty of the United States in the archipelago and that the policy which has made the church great in power, numbers, influence and wealth in America is to be transmitted and to gather root and stem in the Philippines.

The inauguration of a governor-general was invariably followed by a Te Deum.

Since then much water has flowed from the rivers into the ocean. Mighty, booming cannon have penetrated history and the 12th of August wrote a period in old times and began a new chapter and paragraph in the history of the Philippines. New men and new ideas are controlling events. The castles have crumbled and the stars have risen. The yellow and red of the decadent afternoon, the setting sun of a once mighty empire, have been replaced by the red and white gleams of a new empire shooting upward the pure blue sky, of a beautiful day dawning.

With that dawning reappears the stately edifice of an old, old cathedral, but the towers have in their keepers of a different class and in the great hall of maintenance sits a new ruler enthroned, a son of the old blood and of the old faith, but reared in a different school and a better one. The acclamation is none the worse a Catholic because he remembers his own land across the peaceful ocean, but a better one. In that land he has seen his church burgeon and bear fruit from a tiny seedling was a great tree under the sign of freedom and he is who had great enough to know that in the fulness of his time and under the sign of a crucifix the truest greatness will come to his church following the lines that led to glory there.

These are the things he desires to teach his new flock and, who shepherd that he is, he gives notice in the most solemn and impressive manner known to the ceremonial liturgy of the church that true Catholics, faithful followers of his faith, must be loyal servants of the starry flag and the country it represents and typifies.

On the little stretch of railway which connects Bishop's Castle with the Shawbury and Mid-Wales line there is a lady station master. She is not new to the office, but has filled it for many years.

Natal has a newspaper, *Impo le Ilango*, printed in the Zulu language.

When Sully "Saw His Finish"



Three Times Before His Downfall Daniel J. Sully Witnessed the Panic Scene in the Play, "The Pit," and Studied Its Stormy Teaching With Interest—Then, Cool and Self-Possessed When His Own Ruin Came, He Proved There Is Little Resemblance Between the Big Commercial Gamblers of Fiction and Real Life.

WO nights before the collapse of his great cotton boom drove Daniel J. Sully out of business, he sat in the Lyric theater in New York and studied the roaring scene in the Chicago wheat pit which marks the downfall of Curtis Jadwin, the hero of Frank Norris' story, "The Pit."

It was the third time that New York's cotton king had been drawn to that terrific spectacle. Three weeks before he had been seen in the theater staring stolidly at the shrieking brokers and the disheveled madman who had dared to attempt to corner the wheat supply. A week later he returned to the play, this time with about three hundred cotton brokers. He was then the acknowledged master of the cotton markets of the world, with profits amounting to many millions.

When he went back the third time he seemed to study the climax in the wheat pit, and the white-faced, raving victim of an ambition that challenged nature itself, with a deeper interest than ever.

WHO knows what the cotton king saw in the midst of the defeated wheat king? It was the sudden loss of brain power that left Curtis Jadwin penniless and impotent in the presence of his pelling, sneering enemies. He had taken no rest. He had abandoned himself to the delirium of speculation—buying, buying, buying to keep prices up, until his mind gave way under the strain and then, breaking into the wheat pit, with his coat torn from his back, his eyes blazing with insane fury, his white face loose-hanging lip and clutched fists marking him as a madman, he fought, fought, fought without a dollar in his pocket, till laughter of his foes drowned the sound of his voice.

Only a few minutes before his brooky had sounded the warning:

"When you try to corner grain you are not

merely fighting against brokers and farmers, but you are fighting against God."

Then the return of the bankrupt to his wife—the wailing confession of failure, the huddle voice and bowed head, the shattered nerves starting at the voices of the newboys crying out the story of defeat.

It was all very well for a man in a book or a play, but that was not the way of real life. Mr. Sully knew a better way than that. Mr. Morgan had not gone insane when his shipbuilding and ocean trusts and Northern Securities merger failed. True, in Mr. Morgan's case it was the outsider who suffered. Yet Mr. Morgan had received blows sufficient to crush some men and had borne them without flinching. Other speculators had accepted defeat coolly.

Mr. Sully studied the painted wheat king on the stage and the howling mob about him. Meanwhile these in the audience who became aware of his presence watched the cotton king closely and wondered what he would do under the same circumstances.

Within 40 hours the scene was repeated in real life on the floor of the New York Cotton Exchange, but Mr. Sully gave the lie to the novelist and the playwright by accepting defeat with a smiling face, announcing his intention to resume business again, eating his dinner with a good appetite and taking a good night's sleep. How far he was assisted in playing so calm and confident a part by the suggestion of the scene he had witnessed on the stage it is hard to say. The contrast between the two climaxes shows either that Mr. Sully is unique among his kind or that Mr. Norris, who wrote "The Pit," did not understand the stuff out of which modern American speculative kings are made.

Without doubt the physical strength, perfect nerves and regular habits of Mr. Sully account greatly for his masterly bearing in the presence of a disaster that would have shattered a more excitable man. It is said that Napoleon lost the battle of Waterloo because, in consequence of leaky boots, he contracted a severe cold and was too sick on that fateful day to command all his faculties. It was the reserve power and good health, carefully husbanded, that gave Mr. Sully the mental and moral facility to treat his overthrow in the cotton market as a mere incident from which he would yet emerge victorious. When Curtis Jadwin of "The Pit" broke down mentally and physically he found himself alone and without support. Not so with New York's cotton king. His smiling, cheerful courage brought to him offers of millions of dollars from those who were inspired by his confidence and enabled him to send out that "resurgam," which saved him at least from the humiliation of being pitted.

From the very beginning of his remarkable career the cool nerves and unshakable counte-

nance that must always attend the successful gambler has supported Mr. Sully in his vast operations. For the rest, he is a man scarcely to be distinguished among his fellows. He has worked hard, but no harder than his clerks. He knows the facts about cotton production and manufacture, but not more thoroughly than others. It came to the conclusion that the supply would not equal the demand, declared that cotton would soon sell at 15 cents a pound when it was selling at 8 and 9 cents a pound, and he did it again and again, buying and persuading others to buy, insisting, insisting, pouring out millions of his own and other people's money—and the price of cotton steadily rose, until the world's market was demoralized and the whole cotton industry was checked.

When old-fashioned men, grown gray in the Cotton Exchange, shook their heads, declaring that the high prices would stimulate planters to produce more cotton and that manufacturers would wait for the next crop, Mr. Sully smiled and lit another cigar. And the wonderful thing about his cotton boom was that he was dealing, not with a crop still growing and subject to the accidents of weather or the ravages of disease or pests, but with cotton already harvested and stored. The syndicate he headed must have had at least \$50,000,000 at its disposal, for the whole visible supply of cotton was bought and sold twice every week in the battle for supremacy, and there were times when a million bales of July cotton—bought or sold in one day on the New York Cotton Exchange—cost \$85,000,000.

It is as hard to say how Mr. Sully managed to get such a powerful following as it is to explain how he commands solid financial support in the hour of his defeat. It is not so hard to account for the confidence with which the investing public followed Mr. Morgan into disastrous adventures, for Mr. Morgan had a long career of unvaried success and was accounted the wisest financier of the American continent. But Mr. Sully was fresh from a piddling clerkship, a stranger in New York, dealing with a speculative theory that had brought destruction to other men time and time again.

The dejected cotton king is only 43 years old, a sturdy, deep-chested, blue-eyed man; handsome, soft-spoken, reticent. He looks like a hundred other well-fed, carefully-dressed speculators. There is an emerald flashing in his pupils and a ring on his fingers. He usually wears a gray business suit, a white waistcoat with black dots, and a derby or bowler hat. He eats regularly—going to the downtown Delmonico restaurant for lunch, no matter what excitement there may be—and smokes long, black cigars. At the edge of the cotton pit he has always been a cool figure—

cigar in mouth, but tilted forward, hands in trousers pockets or thumbs caught jauntily in the armbolts of his waistcoat.

It is hard to imagine a more substantial, placid personality than this master gambler in the presence of the howling cotton pit. A smiling nod, a whisper to a broker, and the voice of the place would swell into a prolonged shriek. Then he would advance to the brass railing of the pit himself and utter a challenge to the bears. But never a sign of excitement. His cigar would never go out. And when the gong struck and the sound of the struggle died down, he would always turn away with the manner of a man well satisfied with things as they were.

Mr. Sully knew what men said of him. He read the newspapers. He understood the value of appearances. Instead of hiding himself in his office when the battle was raging most fiercely and when his every movement and expression was scrutinized by those who sought for signs of strength or weakness in the leader of the bull movement, he boldly went on the floor of the Cotton Exchange and stood in a conspicuous place, as if to challenge observation. It may be that he was drawn to the theater repeatedly to see the dramatic ending of Curtis Jadwin in the Chicago wheat pit because he foresaw his own overthrow. There is a kind of man, who, when threatened by a great peril, finds a fierce pleasure in seeking out scenes of danger. Or perhaps Mr. Sully was studying the details of Curtis Jadwin's downfall in order that he should make his own as unlike it as possible.

When he knew that his own downfall was inevitable, Mr. Sully went about with his usual serene bearing, smoking his cigars as comfortably as ever and smiling disdainfully at the idea that the loss of a few millions, more or less, could move him from his course. But when his failure was announced on the floor of the Cotton Exchange, it was found that the cotton king had been without sufficient funds and, with 210,000 bales of cotton in his possession, representing an average loss of perhaps \$10.50 a bale.

Mr. Sully did not rave or go mad. He had seen that sort of thing on the stage only two nights before. There was nothing for him in heroics. He announced that he would soon resume business, and went home to dinner with a good appetite. Such a man is a standing reproach to fiction. He seems to be absolutely without any sense of the dramatic and artistic properties. He is unstageable.

Daniel J. Sully's old father did a deal of worrying last week. In Greenport the young man whom the cotton boom and his own smash have made famous has been a kind of epic hero for more than a year. The village is sympathetically interested in the news of him.

Greenport is a pure Yankee village in the state of New York. It is on the northern one of the two lines that give Long Island a tail and make it resemble a huge fish. Its people have been under the influence of the sea as much as Gloucester and Marblehead and New London have been for better than 200 years. The stock that settled New England also founded Greenport. The inhabitants speak the high-pitched Yankee tongue and take in summer boarders, just exactly as the people do in every New England coast village. They call this business "having company for the summer."

Outside of Greenport lives Daniel J. Sully's father, Abraham C. Sully, 70 or more years old, a Union veteran, who was a prisoner in Andersonville. He has a handsome house, big enough to be called a mansion, close to a cove in Shelter Island bay. He used to keep the Peconic House in Greenport village.

When a Post-Dispatch correspondent paid him a visit Mr. Sully was alone in the big house, uneasy in his mind. Mrs. Sully, the cotton king's step-mother, is spending the winter in Brooklyn. The old man was troubled by the newspaper accounts of the Sully failure.

"Danny was a good boy," said his father, "always good to me and well-behaved for a lad of his spirit. Can you tell me what they say in New York about how he's coming out? You'll have to speak loud, for I'm very hard of hearing, ever since Andersonville. Did I tell you I was a prisoner there?"

A slightly-built, thin-featured man, of the frail type who possesses more of strength than he

SCENE FROM "THE PIT" WHICH MR. SULLY SAW 40 HOURS BEFORE HIS OWN DRAMATIC FALL

appears to, is Sully's father. He has merry blue eyes, such as one loves to see under his landlord's brows. A gentle, easy flow of talk about himself, about yourself, about things in general—there's another good quality of the publican.

"You want to know about Danny as a boy? He was born in Providence. His mother died and I sent him to schools there and then to a military school in New Haven. I forget the name. Names and dates don't seem to stick in my memory as they used to.

"After that he came here to stay with me. There isn't much for a boy to do here. It was several years before Dan made up his mind to go away. I don't remember that he turned his hand to any kind of work here, until the year before he went away. Then he went out in Capt. Charley Brooks' fishing smack. Do you know him? Lives up at East Marion. Well, everybody around here knows Charley.

"Danny went one summer with him. It's hard work, but I guess the boy thought it would be fun to try it. Anyway, the boy got all blistered up. He stuck to it longer than I thought he would and then he says: 'Charley, it's a fine business, this smackin', maybe for you—but not for me, Charley, not for me,' and so he quit.

"There didn't seem to be much of an opening for him here and so Danny went right after that to Providence. He was 19 years old. First he got work in a coal dealer's office. No he didn't. He had a job in the drafting room of a machine shop and then he went to the coal man. After that he got a place in a cotton broker's firm and he's been in the cotton business ever since. Just stuck to that.

"A good boy, Danny. Do you hear any talk of how he's coming out? Some say he's broke and some say he's lost only part of what he made. I don't know. He's got a fine house, or his wife has. She's a real nice woman. I guess he'll come out all right. He knows, but I don't understand that kind of business.

"I'm here all alone. If my wife gets back in time we'll fix up the house and have company this summer. But it's a little early, and I'll see what she thinks about it before I advertise for boarders. Got a nice place here, but the furniture is all put away. I'd like to show you around the house."

He did, pointing out with fatherly delight a portrait of his son in the parlor, and then led the way back to the kitchen, where the only fire was on the laundry tubs stood a big bottle filled with a pale yellow liquid resting on a bottom of pounded herbs.

Leander Young, the livery stable keeper of Greenport, says that young Dan Sully was in a fair way to be spoiled by his father after he left school.

"Abie Sully just gave him all the money he wanted and let him do as he pleased," says Young. "It's demoralizing, but I never heard that it made Dan anyways vicious. He never got into scrapes and he behaved himself like a clean youngster, so far as this town ever heard tell."

"Folks here think his stepmother touched the boy up and made him start out to do something. He tried the only thing that offered here—that cruise in Charley Brooks' smack. After it was over Dan gave Charley his watch. Says Dan: 'Here goes for something or nothing,' meaning by that that he was going away and meant to be somebody or nobody before he came back. And now he's made so much that he's failed for two millions."

The boy who took the reporter in a carriage out to old Mr. Sully's house reflected thus: "They say here that Dan Sully has made \$10,000 out of his cotton and lost \$200. Well, ain't he got \$9,800 left?"

SIXTY GALLONS OF GASOLINE AN HOUR TO RUN NEW MOTOR BOAT

WHEN one of the fast auto boats is dashing through the water at the rate of from 20 to 25 miles an hour the propeller wheel revolves from 100 to 120 times in a minute. When the number of revolutions is stated one rarely comprehends what it means.

In a boat of high power the propeller will be 23 inches in diameter. This means that its periphery is a little over 6 feet.

If this screw revolves at the rate of 120 times a minute the outer edge of the blades of the propeller are cutting through the water at the rate of just one and a third miles a minute.

These propellers are not flat. If they were they would have no purchase on the water and the boat would not move an inch. To give them a grip on the water each blade is twisted slightly, like a spiral, and this twist increases the stretch of the blades beyond its circumference by about 14, so that what marine engineers call the helical path of the propeller would be very nearly two miles in a minute.

This remarkable speed is produced by a motor that is only 23 inches wide, 48 inches long and 41 inches high. It develops a horsepower of about 45.

The cruiser Minneapolis, which is one of the fastest in the navy, has propellers 41 feet in circumference. They make 12 revolutions a minute, so that the tip of the blade when driven at full speed, is

traveling at the rate of 235 feet each minute and the helical path, or the distance covered by the spiral twist of the blade, is 2675 feet a minute, or more than a mile and a half.

The Minneapolis and the ocean liners are driven by steam, but in the fast auto boats gasoline is the motive power.

It can be understood to what a nicety the mechanism in a gasoline engine is adjusted when it is stated that to make 1000 revolutions a minute means that in a four cycle engine there are 500 sprays of gasoline forced into the cylinder, 250 times the electric battery makes a spark and 500 times the escape valve is opened to let the gas out.

If there are four cylinders at work on the same shaft, as many of the fast boats have, four cylinders, then each operation is repeated four times. Some motors have eight cylinders and one is now being built that will have 12 cylinders. It is figured that a motor uses a pint of gasoline for each horsepower an hour. An eight-horsepower motor will use a gallon of gasoline an hour and will cost about 15 or 17 cents an hour to run. A 25-horsepower motor will take three gallons an hour, which will make the cost about 36 cents an hour.

There is a motor boat now being built that is to have a 30-horsepower motor. This motor will consume about 40 gallons of gasoline an hour, and if run for 15 hours a day, will cost more than \$60 a day.



How To "TOUCH UP" YOUR HAIR and How TO KEEP IT BEAUTI- FUL.

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Page*
EDITED BY
MARGARET
HUBBARD
AYER.




A HARMFUL
WAY OF
USING THE
BLEACH.

A Practical Talk on the Right and Wrong Uses of Peroxide of Hydrogen, Orris Powder and Shampoos in Changing and Preserving the Color and Texture of the Hair.

BY MARGARET HUBBARD AYER.

IF THERE can be found anywhere a woman who is, and always has been, perfectly satisfied with the color of her hair in its natural state, let us take off our hats to her and proclaim her a living wonder.

Then let us wait for five years and see whether she still is of the same mind. If she

is, she either has a very firm and resolute character, or, what is more probable, hair of a marvelously enviable tint.

It does seem hard to be able to change one's complexion at will, to look pale, penetrating and interesting, or again bright and rosy, and yet have to retain a crown of hair always of the same shade, as nature evidently intended it.

When Molly watches Polly, formerly a mere

insignificant, mouse-colored nobody, flaunt her Titian tresses before an admiring circle of friends, Molly, who would not for the world brighten her own drab hair, has a severe strain placed upon her not to tell the secret of Polly's lovely burnished locks. Only the deeply hidden thought that she herself may some day be brought under the charm of the brightening process keeps her from exposing the deception.

For it is the girl with the drab hair who cannot see the beauty of the soft brown tints, but longs for a more pronounced shade, who first rushes for peroxide or henna.

There is hope for the girl with the drab hair. Recently the foremost wigmaker in the country was showing his most valuable specimens of human hair. From out a big safe he pulled switches of all kinds—black and brown and golden; then opening a secret drawer in the safe he took out two packages—one of pure white hair, the other containing a few strands of rich drab, of which every ounce was worth \$50 at least.

However, the fact that she may possess that particular, precious shade is no consolation to the woman who is tired of her mouse-colored locks, and once she has taken it into her head to "just give her hair a golden light," nothing but fire and flood will prevent her from acquiring the peroxide habit, often with disastrous results.

The custom of dyeing the hair is as old as the desire of women to be beautiful. The Greek women acquired their golden locks by assiduous applications of lye and exposure to the sun.

For this purpose they wore straw hats without crowns. The rim of the hat protected the face from the sun, and the long hair pulled through the crown was exposed to and received the full benefit of the sun's rays.

At one time it was the fashion in Rome for every great lady to match the color of her hair with the gown she wore. Wigs were made, dyed in every shade of pink, dove-color and evergreen.

Fortunately the world progresses, and these atrocities are no longer worn, though hair of a greenish shade is sometimes seen—but that is another story.

Except in the case of premature gray hair, when the hair can be restored to its former color, all dyed hair is objectionable (at least to one's women friends), not so much because of the way the application is made, but rather for the reason that the color of the complexion and the color of the hair are at variance.

A brunette complexion and blonde hair will never be on friendly terms with each other and will look particularly inharmonious by daylight.

The woman who wishes to change radically the color of her hair, and has it dyed to suit her taste, has at least the courage of her convictions. The unpleasant comment and criticism which result from such a step are easy to imagine, but must be difficult to bear.

However, a woman with dull, lifeless hair, of a muddy tinge, can do much to brighten it, and then one cannot blame the blonde who wishes to preserve the golden locks from becoming dark as time passes by.

A girl with nondescript hair usually begins to fret about the dull look of the hair which forms her pompadour.

From this it is but a step to the application of peroxide, which is sometimes done, as in the illustration, where the pure liquid is represented as being rubbed over the roll of the hair. This is most injurious and results in a streaked-looking pompadour.

If the hair is to be brightened it should first be thoroughly washed with a shampoo, which contains no ammonia, and dried with a hot water brush, which is the most rapid way of drying the hair now known.

Then wet the hair with a teaspoonful of chemically pure peroxide of hydrogen, diluted in a teaspoonful of water, then dried as before.

Should one wish to lighten the hair very perceptibly, it is wet after the preliminary shampoo with half water and half peroxide. Peroxide used in this manner is not injurious to the hair at all. Of course, it should be perfectly understood that ammonia is never to be used in connection with it, for ammonia used on bleached hair will ultimately destroy the constitution of the hair.

When the hair is to be made a light blonde the pure peroxide is applied, to the roots only, by the aid of a brush or sponge. For this purpose, however, it is better to employ the services of an expert.

There are various methods of keeping hair light, and it must be remembered that the general health has a great deal to do with the color and texture of the hair.

It is said that heaven sent upon the earth many women with golden hair to charm the other half of humanity. Seeing this, the devil, who hates men, sent cooks, with the desired re-

sult that the digestion of the women was ruined by pastries and rich food, and their hair and complexion became darker.

Light hair, when at all oily, becomes darker. To help this and to avoid too frequent shampooing the orris dry shampoo can be used. The powdered orris is lightly dusted over the hair and allowed to remain on all night and to absorb the oil.

In the morning the powder is thoroughly brushed out, always being careful to brush the hair backward and down, and never upward.

Very often before going out in the evening a woman will notice that her hair looks too oily. For this purpose a little orris root powder can be kept on hand. It gives a light and fluffy look when brushed through the hair.

There are various excellent shampoos used for keeping the hair light.

The English women wash their hair in run into which they put an infusion of bitter apples (Colocynthis). An excellent tonic which will brighten light-colored hair is honey and rhubarb, which is made as follows:

Use equal parts in weight of honey and rhubarb stalks, steeped in three parts of white wine. Let stand for 24 hours and strain.

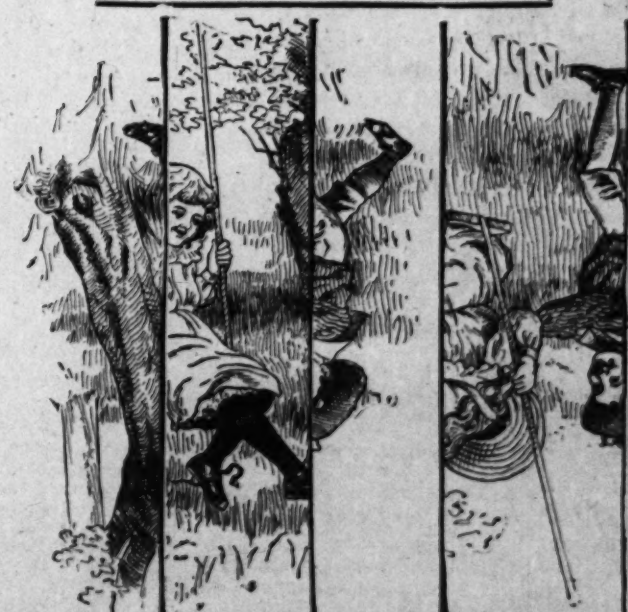
The use of salts of tartar or borax in shampooing can be recommended for oily hair. Shampooing with these causes dry hair to become very brittle and should only be employed on very oily, greasy hair.

A golden powder is used to lighten semi-blond hair. This can be used effectively in the evening, but it must be remembered that unless all powders are carefully washed out of the scalp they eventually create dandruff and impair the health and growth of the hair.

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HEALTH AND BEAUTY

By MARGARET HUBBARD AYER.

Hair Turning Gray at Twenty-Five.

A CANADIAN—There is evidently something abnormal about the condition of the scalp when hair turns gray at your age. The fact that it changes in streaks and retains its natural color at the roots is an encouraging sign, for it shows that the circulation is still somewhat active.

Nothing is better than massage, which you say you are giving your head.

I would not really advise a stain until you are sure your hair is hopelessly changed. Keep up massage and use the formula which I give you, which is especially good for dry, parched hair.

Phosphoric acid, 3 grams; tincture of nuxvomica, 1/2 gram; tincture of red cinchona, 30 grams; tincture of cantharides, 2 grams; cologne, 120 grams; sweet almond oil, 60 grams.

Apply to the roots of the hair with a soft sponge once or twice a day. This lotion is especially good for very dry hair.

Metal Comb and Gum Camphor.
MRS. J. P.—I do not advise metallic combs of any kind for the hair. A plain horn or rubber is far better. Combing gently with any comb is always advisable, for it is not the head but the hair which needs the comb.

Gum camphor should be used very sparingly. If too often and too much it is very injurious. It is a stimulant for the nerves, but should only be used as such by the advice of a physician.

A Cream for Pimples.
E. F.—Here is the remedy you have asked for:

Lincolin, 5 grams; sweet almond oil, 2

grams; sulphur precipitate, 5 grams; oxide of zinc, 2 1/2 grams; extract of violet, 10 drops.

Apply a very little of the cream to each pimple; wait until the pimples are cured before using the face brush, which might irritate them.

Formula for a Shampoo.

BESSIE—Here is another copy of the formula you have lost:

Potassium carbonate, 1 ounce; ammonia water, 1/2 ounce; tincture of cantharides, 6 drams; bay rum, 4 ounces; alcohol, 4 ounces; water, 6 ounces.

Dissolve the potassium carbonate in the water and add the remaining ingredients. Rub well into the roots. Rinse thoroughly in several waters. Then dry carefully.

Heroic Measures for Removal of Freckles.

A. M.—Yes, it is quite possible to fade the freckles, but to remove them involves a far deeper process. Any acid strong enough to do this would prove too serious in its consequences for me to suggest. Suppose you try the formula which I give you hereafter, and if it is not successful let me know and I will advise you further.

DR. SHOEMAKER'S BLEACH.

Bichloride of mercury in coarse powder, 2 grains; witch hazel, 2 ounces; rosewater, 2 ounces.

Agitate until a solution is obtained. Mop over the affected parts. Keep out of the way of ignorant persons and children.

Remedies for Common Blemishes.

HARRY K.—One of the very best remedies for the troubles you speak of is carefulness about keeping the face clean. You may think your face is always clean, and

perhaps it is. But where only a washcloth is used for the face dust and grime accumulate and the result is the face becomes filled with what we call blackheads, but is in reality dirt.

Get a good brush, neither too stiff nor too soft, and use it with a bland soap and water every night. Be careful to thoroughly rinse the face after washing and make it very dry. After a time you will see great improvement, which will amply repay any trouble you have taken.

Cure for Tender Nails.

V. D. AND ANXIOUS READER.—I give you a formula which is especially helpful for soft and tender nails. To keep the nails in good condition they should be manicured twice a week, either doing it yourself or getting it done by a skilled manicure.

Never allow yourself to use a sharp instrument under the nail. Nothing is so disastrous to the perfect condition and comfort of this delicate surface. Every day after washing the hands the thin membrane at the base should be gently pushed back with an ivory presser and the nails polished with a chamade.

Try the following for the soft finger nails.

Oil of mastic, 15 grams; common salt, 2 grams; powdered colophony, 2 1/2 grams; powdered alum, 2 1/2 grams; white wax, 6 grams. Melt the white wax and oil of mastic together, add the other ingredients, stir until cold.

In certain parts of southern California it is absolutely necessary to have cats to successfully raise cattle. The cows feed on a red clover which makes a superior quality of beef. This clover grew very sparingly until it was discovered that one farmer, who had raised a large number of tabby cats, always had fine clover fields.

Investigation proved that the cats killed the field mice, who killed the wild birds who fertilized the clover seeds by carrying the pollen from flower to flower, thus causing the seeds to sprout thickly every year. Now all the farmers have many cats.

The Individual Perfume Is a New Fad

THE smart woman of today has her own special perfume. It is made from a recipe invented to suit her taste, with perhaps the odor of her favorite flower as a foundation, and the chemist is bound to keep the secret inviolate and dispense the preparation to no other customer.

The fashion of individual perfumery has had a vogue in Paris for several seasons among the luxurious women who have founded their generation by adopting hand-painted lingerie and jewel-embroidered hose, but no less a personage than the conservative Queen Alexandra now has her own special scent, made for her by a Parisian perfumer. It is called *coeur de Jeannette*, and costs about 6 guineas a pint—\$30 in our money. Many an American woman pays double this sum for her perfume—that most expensive of all toilet belongings.

The new age of beauty-doctoring brought the slightest scent or suspicion of perfume upon one's clothing was considered in wretched taste, and the practice was relegated to that limbo in which colored toilet paper and imitation jewelry were consigned for so long. But the beauty doctors perfumed their various lotions and massage creams delicately, and by degrees the use of flower extracts came into vogue again.

Nowadays there is the toilet water for the bath and a toilet powder for similar use. The sachet powders in bags are for use in bureau drawers, boxes and desks among toilet paper and other belongings.

The soaps and creams come in the same perfume and bear the same label. "The Woman of the World" chooses one distinctive perfume and never changes it.

Beauty has also set its approval upon the use of perfume. Famous women of history had their choice scents, and their names never fail to mention the particular

fragrance that followed the presence of Recamier, De Stael, Anne of Austria, La Pompadour, Du Barry and the women of the French courts. The women of France never have lost their love for such luxuries, and even during the revolt against the use of musk, patchouli and other highly spiced scents in vogue a quarter of a century ago the dainty Parisian maintained her own delicate and distinctive odor. Russian women, too, have always been extravagantly fond of perfume, and the Parma violet, that most exquisite of scents, product of their national flower, is in favor with them to the exclusion of other extracts.

English women have been ever antipodal in their tastes to the Parisian, while the women of America have, on the contrary, been enthusiastic in following the Paris modes. But the English women have maintained to a certain extent an individuality of style. Their manner of wearing the hair has remained distinctive through the many changes of the last decade, the fringe and the bun having never lost in popularity with them. The distinctive forehead fringe, which even the American Duchess of Marlborough has adopted, has remained the fashion in deference to the coiffure adhered to by the Queen, who as the Princess of Wales, chose and never varied the mode.

There is no doubt that the English woman will adopt the perfumery fashion as soon as it is known that the Queen has given her approval.

JUAN and Martina de la Cruz, whose pictures are here shown, are Filipino midgets, who will be exhibited on the Philippine reservation at the World's Fair.

They are a highly intelligent little couple and look forward with great interest to their World's Fair experience. In height they reach barely to the ordinary man's thigh, but are well-developed and healthy.

NEW & STRANGE THINGS IN & ABOUT ST. LOUIS

Curious Timepiece Found in England.



Months with graduated divisions, and at the inner side the hours of the day. The brass circle first is to be held in one position by a ring, but there is an inner side in which there is a small orifice, this side being moved so that the hole stands opposite the division of the month where falls the day of which we desire to know the time, the circle is held opposite the sun, the inner circle is of course then in shade, but the sunbeam shining through the little orifice forms a point of light upon the hour marked upon the inner side.

England's Rat Plague.

D. HARRISON, the medical officer of health for Braintree, England, has written calling attention to the large rats which infest the town, and suggesting the formation of a rat club, the members to pledge themselves to catch a certain number of rats or be fined. He says that he has done his best to keep the rodents down, but has not been supported. A local hunting woman has also written about the great shortage of foxes around Braintree. She says that rats are a favorite food of foxes and that the scarcity of foxes accounts for the abundance of rats.

A WRITER in English Country Life describes a curious timepiece which a friend of his picked "out of a deal of old iron." It is a brass circle of about two inch diameter. On the outer side are engraved letters indicating days and the

Paying Railroad Fare by Weight.



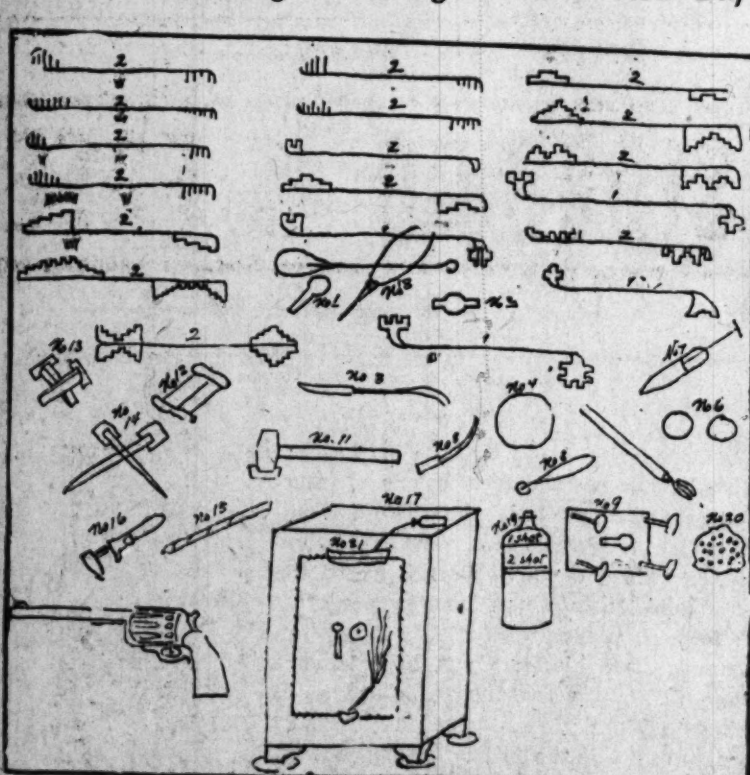
ON THE Pueblo Valley Railroad in Colorado every man pays according to his weight. If the corpulent mine owner and his fur coat envelop the slim strip of a counter-jumper sitting next him the C. J. does not meddle with wrath upon bloated shoulders and their monopolies, or he knows that the bulky individual is paying at least twice the amount of his own fare. That is the way they do it on the Pueblo Valley. Every passenger is weighed, and pays according to his avoirdupois. Before he enters the car he steps upon a weighing machine, his weight is automatically stamped upon a slip of paper, which he gives to the conductor, who charges him accordingly. The moral effects of this system are far-reaching, and St. Louis officials may take notice.

Napoleonic Violets.

MRS. AMY MILLER, employed in the library department of the World's Fair administration building, has discovered an old print of a "Napoleonic bunch of violets." She says: "This drawing is from an old wood cut and simply represents a little bunch of violets, but in profile on the right may be seen the head of the first Napoleon, opposite to that, the head of his wife, the Empress, and under



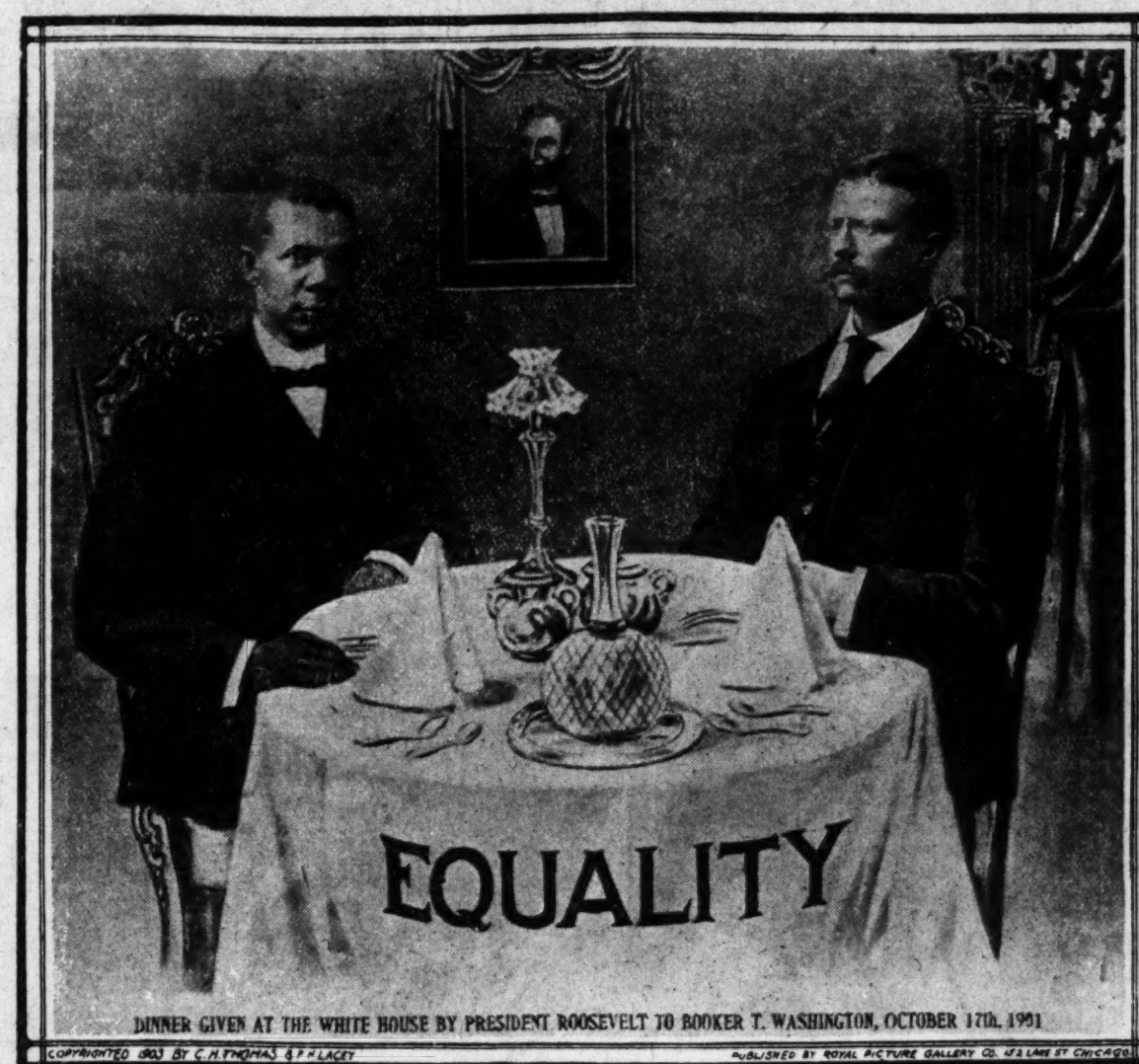
Collins' Drawing Showing How to Rob Safes.



All that is needed to get a jug is, soap, cap & fuse & cotton. The rest of these things are only used in getting a box on the quiet. No. 1, keyhole & keys; No. 2, jimmy; No. 3, jimmy; No. 4, soap; No. 5, pinkey & hold punch; No. 6, cork plates to put under box; No. 7, string; No. 8, glass-cutting; No. 9, coil-puller; No. 10, cap & fuse; No. 11, sledge with leather tip; No. 12, cotton for quick shot; No. 13, wedge with leather tip; No. 14, punch with leather tip; No. 15, drill bit; No. 16, punch; No. 17, box ready to shoot; No. 18, outside; No. 19, soap, 1 quart; No. 20, sponge; No. 21, strong box; No. 22, cup pour soap in.

The accompanying cut is from a book which was being written by George Collins, alias Lewis, partner of "Bill" Rudolph, in which Collins promised to tell the story of his career, now terminated in his death for the murder of Detective Charles J. Schumacher. The purpose of the drawing is to illustrate how a safe may be robbed, and it is pronounced by the St. Louis police to be a skillful bit of work. The safe is shown ready for the touch of a match to the fuse. The drawings around the safe show the spread of the nitroglycerine after it is poured into the run of the soap. The tools represented comprise a safe-blower's outfit, and Collins has numbered the drawings and given an explanation under the picture. He expected to have this drawing reproduced in his book. His statement, "All that is needed to get a jug (flow a safe), is soap, cap, fuse and cotton," means soap, nitroglycerine, fuse and cotton. "Jaffer Dawson states that Collins' drawing shows a thorough familiarity with the criminal work which it illustrates.

The Picture That Caused Trouble Down South.



A PICTURE which is finding a wide sale and causing no little excitement throughout the South claims to represent the celebrated dinner given by Theodore Roosevelt, Oct. 17, 1901, at the White House, to Booker T. Washington. Here apparently is a photograph of the President of the United States dining at the White House with a negro as black as your hat, and the effect of the remarkable spectacle is highlighted by the word "equality" in big letters at the bottom, and by a portrait of Abraham Lincoln on the wall. A little careful scrutiny of this picture ought to calm the indignation of various colored gentlemen who have become excited about it because it bears upon its face the evidence of being an imposture and a fraud, so far as it claims to be a photograph of the scene. There are not now and never have been, curtains in the White House made out of American flag, as shown in the picture. There is no portrait of President Lincoln in the White House like that represented. The picture shows President Roosevelt as he looked 20 years ago, and not as he did when he entertained the negro. The portrait of B. T. Washington is likewise an old one, and the furniture shown in the room is purely imaginary, while the manner in which the table is set out to make the White House butler hide his head in shame. In other words, the picture is a fake. No photograph was taken of the scene. Only the most ignorant people could be led to believe this picture to be the reproduction of a genuine photograph. It is a clumsy fraud in so far as it pretends to represent an actual occurrence.

A Corner on Orchids.

R. H. McK. TWOMBLEY of New York, who married into the Vanderbilt family, has cornered the

Shaw's Garden. Another is owned by Mr. Benjamin Gratz, a St. Louis manufacturer of bagging, who lives in Kirkwood.



A High-Prized Cup.

VERY great interest was taken in the sale in London recently of the plate portion of the Townsend heirlooms, in which several pieces of high historic value were included. A sum of £4300 was realized. On this amount £2500 was paid for the famous Bacon Cup, a fine specimen of Elizabethan plain silver gilt. The cup and cover together stand 1 1/4 inches high, and bear the London Hall mark of 1574. The origin of this celebrated piece of plate is indicated in the following inscription which runs around the rim of the cup:

"A Thyrde Bowle Made of the Great Scale of Englande, and Left by Syr Nycolas Bacon Knygt. Lorde Keeper, As An Heireloom to His Howse of Stewkey—1571."

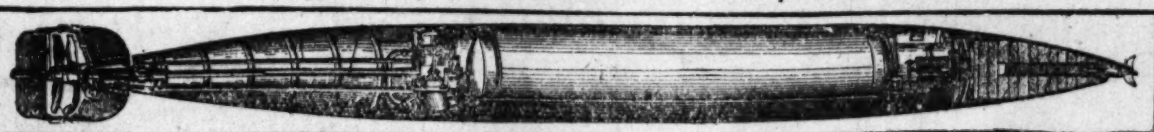
Two other silver cups and covers were sold for £284 and £244 1s. 11d. respectively, being in the second case at the rate of 13s. per ounce.

A thousand pounds was the price paid for an Elizabethan silver and cover of silver gilt and rock crystal, the property of Mr. Alexander Erskine Murray, advocate of Edinburgh. The body of the ewer is of rock crystal, and is in all probability of Chinese origin. Given by Queen Elizabeth to John Lord Eskine, it has been in the possession of the family since 1567.

The Turks never delight in the luxury of the Turkish bath, while wax is not a constituent of sealing wax and catgut is a neuropath.

It is estimated that \$275,000 is the difference per annum between running the 20-knot ship and running the 22-knot ship.

Why Torpedoes Are So Expensive.



SINCE the war began in the Orient and so much has been printed about them, many people have asked in amazement why these implements should cost so much. A good torpedo made to order comes as high as \$3000. Even ready-made torpedoes are by no means cheap, as they cost \$250 apiece at wholesale rates. A study of the accompanying picture of a torpedo, which is to be shown in sections at the World's Fair, will explain in part why they are so expensive. Delicate and costly machinery, which must be as nicely balanced as the works of a watch, occupies a large part of the inside of these machines. The demand is relatively small and the torpedo makers have a sort of trust, designed to keep prices up so that their products can never come within reach of the poor man.

The Automobilist's Brain.

DEBATE recently took place in Paris between a brain specialist and an eminent physician as to the effect high-speed auto racing had upon the brain. There was a marked disparity in the views



set forth, and this has led to much discussion on the subject.

The brain specialist predicted that motor maniacs will be represented in the insane asylums in the near future. There are a few already there, and he contended that many more should be confined, although driving their cars uncontrolled at the present time.

It remains to be proved how fast the brain is capable of traveling; if it cannot acquire an eighty-mile speed per hour, then an auto running at the rate of 50 miles per hour is running without the guidance of the brain, and the many disastrous results are not to be marvelled at.

The brain specialist predicted that the future high-speed automobilist will have an

elongated brain as compared with the normal brain, as shown in the illustrations.

India's Inkpot Idol.

AT THE time of the spring equinox in India a festival called the Sri Pancham is held, when it is incumbent on every religious-minded Hindu to worship the implements or the insignia of the vocation by which he lives.

One of these ceremonies, attended by about 30 government clerks and held on the flat roof of a building, was witnessed by a correspondent. A packing case served as an altar, on which was placed the principal object of worship, an English glass ink bottle.

Around this were arranged penholders, nibs, sealing wax, red tape, envelopes, stamps, etc. The worshippers, headed by a priest, reverently offered gifts of food and copper coins to the fetish, and the service concluded with a feast of sweetmeats.

"Rum and chocolate rations" have been the solace of the British soldier on home-bound transports. The very latest army reform is that for the rum a pint of British-brewed ale is to be served at a cost of 2d. or there is to be the alternative of half a pint of chocolate for a half penny. The old rum ration, which was half a pint of rum mixed with one and one-half gills of water, cost a penny.

Paper Chafing Dish.

AN INGENUOUS St. Louis man has invented a paper chafing dish which he expects to become popular. The paper is rendered fireproof by a chemical preparation and is said to serve its new purpose admirably.



The paper chafing dish is much cheaper than the ordinary kind and is said to possess many other advantages.

While a Swiss policeman was conducting a handcuffed Italian prisoner into Italy, the couple were overtaken by a violent snowstorm, and the policeman was obliged to take off the handcuffs and attach himself to his prisoner with a rope so as not to lose him in the blinding storm. Finally the policeman fell exhausted. The Italian dragged him across a pass, brought him in safety to a village and then disappeared, after refusing a reward.

This Was Drawn With a Typewriter.

AMONG the examples of curious art to be exhibited at the World's Fair will be specimens of drawings done with the typewriter. The accompanying picture of a Japanese cavalryman was made in this manner, the typewriter characters being exclusively used to produce desired results. It is a most ingenious work, calling for infinite patience, an intimate knowledge of typewriter resources and such skill in so shifting the paper as to obtain unusual effects.



According to a London publisher the society craze for the game of bridge has caused a great falling off in the demand for books.

The Weather Bird Pyrographed.

THE Post-Office Weather Bird has been honored again. He has been done in wood.

A pyrograph portrait of him has been made, which is true to life, notwithstanding that the expression is necessarily somewhat wooden.

The pyrography artist is Mr. Joseph A. Kelley, 11 years, of 3140 Page avenue, son of Mr. and Mrs. George D. L. Kelley.

He has caught the famous bird in one of his favorite poses and his gladdenest ups and the result is entirely pleasing to

the bird and all his admirers, and therefore gratifying, of course, to the young artist. Japan has a written history extending over 2500 years.

Football Waltzing Is Now the Fad.

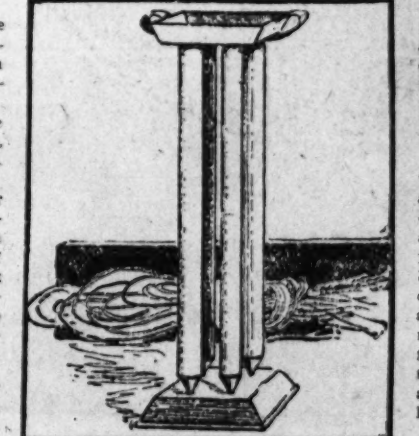


THE football waltz is expected to make its appearance in St. Louis during the World's Fair period. It has been all the rage in Paris for some months, and in London society. This curious dance was first introduced in a musical sketch on the vaudeville

stage. Later it was a feature of several private dances. Girls are secured just as in ordinary football, but the ball must only be driven by the feet when dancing, and waltzing couples are confined to their own semicircles, unless they have the ball in play, when they can move anywhere.

Old Candle Molds.

FROM the electric bulb back to the candle molds is a big jump. The careful housewife of 30 years ago

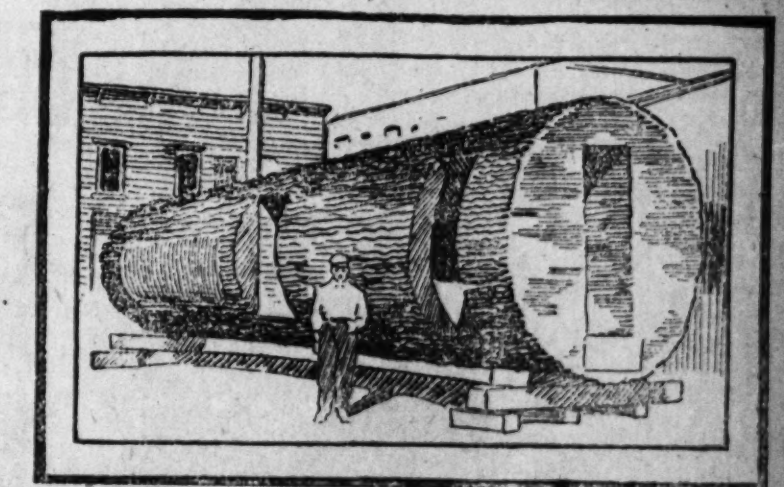


too. Though the hot tallow did not kill, it left a bad burn when, in filling her molds, she let it drip over the edge. The wick, which was fastened in the bottom end of the mold, had to be held in the center with one hand, while with the other she filled the mold with the melted tallow from a dipper. When the tallow had cooled, the candles were pulled out backward by the free ends of the wicks. Some of these old molds, as shown here, will be exhibited at the World's Fair.

Addressing a meeting of Zulu chiefs at Greytown, Natal, Mr. J. W. Cross, a newly appointed magistrate, spoke with refreshing candor: "I want you to be respectful to me, and to all the other Europeans, as we are your masters." He is reported to have said by the Natal Mercury: "Whether in court or on the veldt, I want you to salute me, and pay similar respect to all other white men. The tiger and the lion eat the same food, but they are not the same. The tiger has to give way for the lion. We are the lions in this instance, and you will have to give way for us."

Mr. Cross, of radium be placed over a cage of mice for one to three days the animals will die.

A "Toothpick" for the World's Fair.



WASHINGTON state will send the famous "Gray's Harbor Toothpick" to the World's Fair. This is a log 21 feet long and almost 12 feet in diameter at the base. But the log itself, interesting as it is, is not nearly as interesting as the story of how it was brought out of the woods for shipment. This was done by means of steel ropes only three-fourths of an inch in diameter, with which the tree was dragged three miles through the forest. These ropes when three-fourths of an inch in diameter have a breaking strength of 100,000 pounds.

showing all the vigor which had characterized it 20 years before. Its renewed youth was solely attributable to the fertilizing properties of the blood with which it had been so liberally dressed.

The distinction of being the youngest mayors in England is claimed for Louisa Mary Davies Driver, the only daughter of the mayor of Chatham. Think of a mayoress having to be tucked into bed every night at 6-year this is just what happens to "Lulu," as she is called familiarly, for she is only 3 years old. Her mother is 64, so, when her father was elected mayor of Chatham a few months ago, he decided that this little girl should fill the place of mayoress. At a recent church bazaar she sat on the platform in the big chair next to the chairman. When he announced that the mayoress would make the formal opening, "Lulu" arose and declared in a brave little voice: "The show's open."

's Day is not a day, and neither is not shrove-mouse is a mouse of



Crazy German Pictures Coming

Impressionists turned down by Kaiser to exhibit here anyhow..



"THE ARGUMENT"



"A NOCTURNE"



"LA BELLE OTERO". "CIVILIZATION"



AND now artists have joined the queer colony of insurgents, dissidents and Mugwumps who will "show outside the gates" of the World's Fair. The impressionists have been turned down at Berlin, where the Emperor has called their productions "gutter art." They have formed a society called "Zurückgewiesenen," meaning "the rejected," and have taken a studio at 1820 Chouteau avenue, this city, where their pipe dreams in form and color will be exhibited to World's Fair visitors as a protest against the classical German pictures inside the gates. Strange to say, there is another society of "the rejected of the rejected," those whose pictures were even too crazy for the "Zurückgewiesenen," and these talk of exhibiting also in St. Louis. Their pictures are said to mark the limit of impressionistic art. Some distinguished connoisseurs declare that impressionist art is a form of madness, a kind of lunacy manifesting itself in weird forms and color. There are others, on the contrary, who assert that these pictures represent the highest kind of art, being "visual poems," "chromatic dreams" and "frozen music." It will soon be for the St. Louis public to decide the matter for themselves.

FUNNY SIDE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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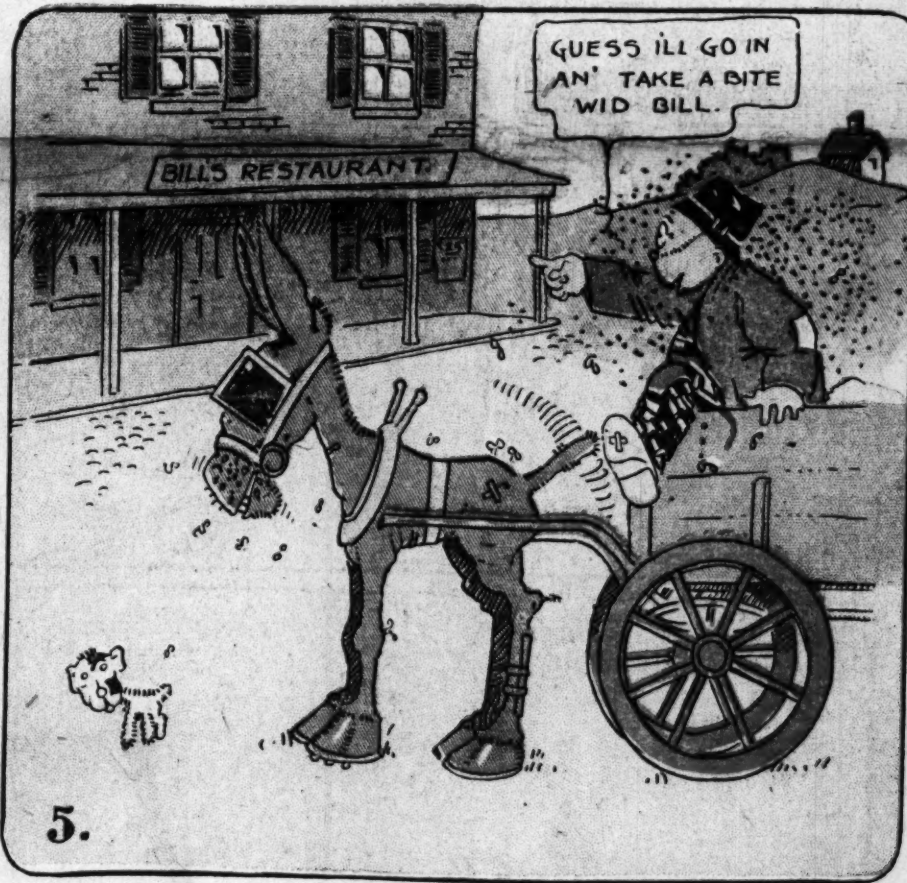
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SUPPLEMENT TO THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

SUNDAY APRIL 10TH 1904



PANHANDLE PETE FINDS MONEY IN RAISING BEES.

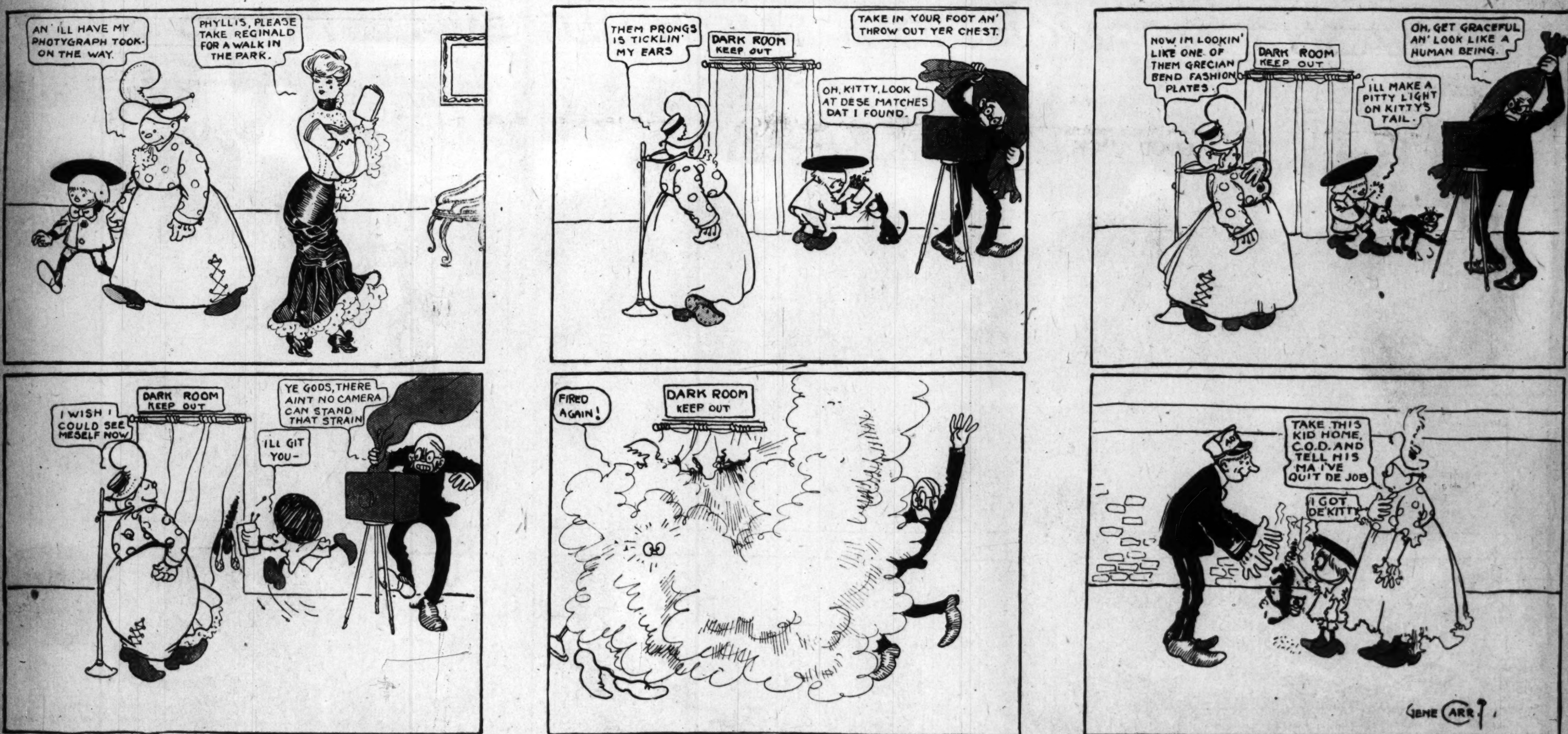


GEOMMANN

THE ANGEL CHILD AND THE PRAYERFUL PARROT.



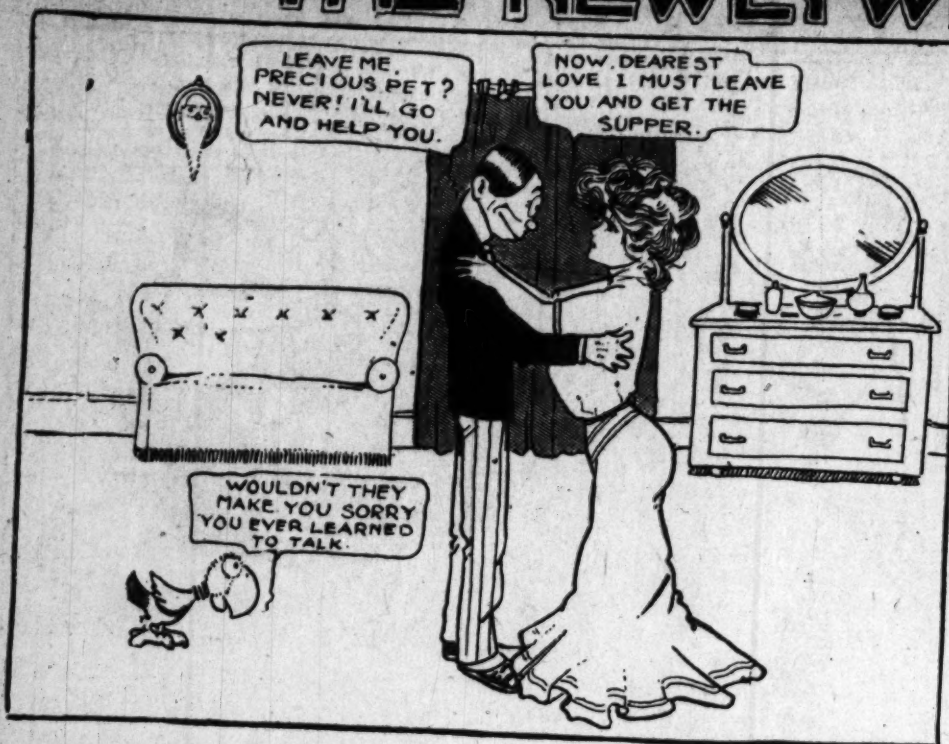
Phyllis Takes Little Reginald to the Photograph Gallery---By Gene Carr.



A NEW WAY TO GET A SQUARE MEAL.



THE NEWLYWEDS—THEIR FIRST EVENING AT HOME.



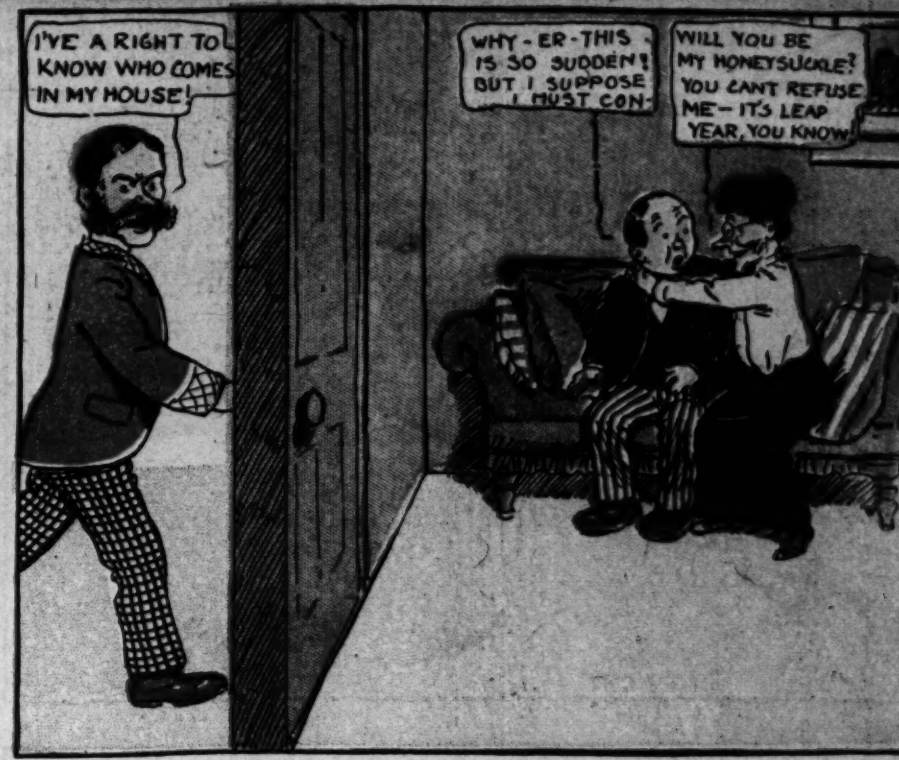
IT WASN'T MORMON "JOE" SMITH BUT SUPERSTITIOUS SMITH.



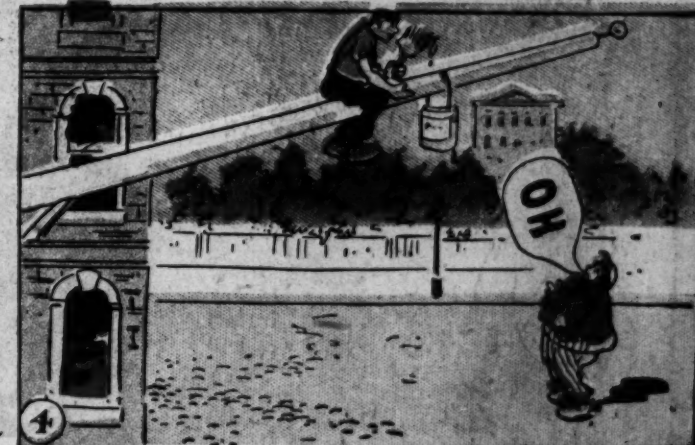
ALL ON ACCOUNT OF ONE LITTLE CENT—



MR. BUTTIN SPOILS A LEAP YEAR PROPOSAL.



OUTDOOR SPORTS PICTURE PUZZLE



DIRECTIONS FOR SOLVING THE PUZZLE.

Each picture in this series represents an outdoor sport or pastime. The first picture is FOOTBALL. Study out the other five puzzle pictures and write your solutions and an article on Football (not more than twenty-five words) in the coupons provided for the purpose.

Send the coupons to the Puzzle Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

SOLUTIONS OF PICTURE PUZZLE.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

ARTICLE ON FOOTBALL.

Name _____

Address _____

FOR THE LIST OF THOSE SENDING THE BEST LETTERS SEE NEXT SUNDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

WHY IS IT?

